Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Classified Ads bring results

Vol. XXIV, No. 19 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1942 | $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy



Fully Organized For Every Emergency

In two and a half years of intensive submarine warfare less than three per cent of thousands of tons of goods sent overseas by the Canadian Red Cross has been lost by enemy action. This outstanding achievement was pointed out by Captain David M. Legate, Assistant Commissioner Overseas of the Canadian Red Cross Society, who is home for a brief visit after 30 months' duty in the British Isles.

"If Britain were to be invaded tomorrow," said Captain Legate, "the Red Cross is completely organized to carry on without a hitch. In the event of our London headquarters going up in smoke, we have five other departments which can function immediately, either independently or together. Our staff would be dispersed to areas, the virtues of which have been weighed well in advance. If the invasion initiative is taken by Britain, the Canadian Red Cross is on its toes and ready to go. When the Canadian Corps "moves up," Red Cross supplies will go with it and there will be Red Cross officials right on duty at the bridgehead."

Captain Legate explained that new methods have been developed for the distribution of supplies to troops in action. Not more than one week elapses between a request and the arrival of supplies at that post.

Five different departments, including one for civilian relief, hospital supplies, invalid delicacies department, comforts department, and the department which traces the whereabouts of prisoners of war and missing soldiers, advising their relatives back home in Canada, function in the Canadian Red Cross overseas.

Eleven warehouses, placed at strategic points in the British Isles, house the shipments coming in from Canada. The contents of each warehouse include every necessity. If ten of them were destroyed there would be no vital shortage of anything required.

Captain Legate doubted that there was a convoy that left Canadian shores which did not carry something for the Red Cross.

EXTRA CARE OF HOGS PROVES PROFITABLE

That extra care and attention in the care and feeding of hogs pays, is demonstrated in a letter received from a farmer at Hobbema.

This farmer points out that in 1941 he lost 130 pigs, but at the present time he has 198 pigs born in February and March of this year. These pigs, he states, are the best he ever had and he attributes this to the fact that he insulated his hog house, put in a new ventilating system and adopted new feeding and management practices.

The farmer goes on to say that the feeding of more minerals has worked wonders. The young pigs were strong at birth, and are making good headway. These young porkers are fed in creeps; they receive hulled oats, cod liver oil, and reduced iron and mineral mixture.

This particular producer is confident that the adoption of better feeding and housing practices has reduced losses of young pigs and has resulted in stronger, healthier litters, which should market earlier and thereby increase the owner's income.

The boundary between Alaska and Canada is 1,541 miles long.

SOIL DRIFTING IN SPRING TIME

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

It seems advisable once more to draw attention to the soil drifting problem that faces Southern Alberta this spring. The heavy winds of last fall started the soil to drift on a number of farms. Past experience has repeatedly shown that fields where any drifting has taken place are danger spots that should be carefully watched. If drifting is to be prevented, such fields should receive careful attention before seeding this spring.

For fields that have drifted badly or have had much loose soil piled on them from adjoining drifting fields, perhaps plowing immediately before seeding is the best practice. This is especially true of light lands. On heavy soils where drifting has not been so severe, it may be possible to bring up sufficient clods for protection with a duckfoot cultivator.

Some farmers may have duckfoot cultivators equipped with seeder boxes. These have been used quite successfully in recent years for seeding lands where some drifting had taken place. Another method that has been quite helpful is to ridge the field with the duckfoot cultivator after drilling. Of course, all tillage should be at right angles to the prevailing winds.

The whole thought this spring should be to wind-proof the soil before the seed is sown. If this is not done and any bad drifting weather is experienced, serious losses may be expected.

Now is the time to plan to prevent drifting this spring. It can be done, so there is no excuse for letting fields drift. Dust clouds coming from a field this spring must be considered as an evidence of carelessness on the part of the farmer.

ISSUES CIRCULAR ON TARTARY BUCKWHEAT

In a leaflet on tartary buckwheat now in the press, the importance of sowing clean seed is emphasized. The weed can not be eradicated if infested seed is sown. It is pointed out that all grain produced on infested land should be ground and fed on the farm or sold for a commercial use. Under no circumstances should it be used for seed

The Dominion Seeds Act does not list tartary buckwheat as a weed Consequently, graded seed may contain considerable amounts of tartary seed Care must be taken, therefore, in the purchase of seed, especially in areas in which this weed is known to be present.

In grain crops tartary buckwheat is readily seen in early June. At this time, light infestations can be pulled at little cost and should not be neglected. Carelessness in this respect will undoubtedly result in serious losses: (1) by reduction of yields, (2) by lowering the grade of grain produced, and (3) through the heavier cost of eradicating a general infestation.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, May 7, 8, and 9. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

Thursday, May 7

6:05 p.m. Penny's Diary.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00 " Promenade Symphony Concert.
9:00 " CBC News.
10:00 " Drama.
11:00 " Music from the Pacific.

Friday, May 8

6:05 p.m. At Manning Depot.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Canadian Theatre of the Air.
9:00 " CBC News.
10:00 " Drama—War in the Pacific.
10:30 " World Affairs.
11:00 " Musical Mirror.

Saturday, May 9

8:30 p.m. Stag Party.
9:00 " The National News.
9:15 " Wings Abroad.
9:30 " Red River Barn Dance.
10:00 " Musical Interlude.
10:30 " Dances of the Nations.

Save and Lend for Victory—Buy War Savings Certificates Regularly.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

HEALTH ON THE INDUSTRIAL FRONT

"There is no nation-wide, systematic approach toward maintaining the health of men on the industrial front," declares Victor Heiser, M.D., consultant for the National Association of Manufacturers, writing in the current issue of "Survey Graphic." And though Dr. Heiser's remarks are addressed particularly in reference to the situation in the United States, they apply with equal force to the existing situation in Canada.

"Whether a worker is able to stay on the assembly line is largely considered to be his own concern, or at most the concern of his employer," continues the doctor. "It is, of course, very much the concern of both. Nonetheless, as we see all too clearly in war time, the misfortune of the worker who must lose pay for two weeks because of an attack of the 'flu or an injured hand, the misfortune of his employer whose production declines, is the misfortune of the nation, which is losing time The Gallup Poll has estimated that the time lost from war industries or war connected industries because of illness in December could have built two heavy cruisers, 448 medium bombers, or 3,200 light tanks. I do not believe that we can set up a national health industrial program as integrated as that of the army, but we ought to expect the utmost co-operation on the part of the employer, the employee, and government to see that everything possible is done to reach maximum fitness in the industrial ranks."

Dr. Heiser then points out that many of the health hazards in defence work are old hazards—benzol, radium, cutting oils that cause skin eruptions; and these hazards are already being dealt with. Fatigue, however, he names the fifth columnist, and illness off the job, which accounted for 23 million man days lost last December in the U.S.A.

"The tragedy of our situation today," says Dr. Heiser, "is that we know definitely how our morbidity rates can be reduced, but we do not seem to be able to apply our knowledge. Today we know enough about the importance of nutrition to be able to say that the number of planes, guns, tanks, that come out of the Nation's plants is determined largely by what the Nation's workers put in their stomachs. The speed of a machine depends on the quality of the fuel used; the speed of a factory on the diet of the men on the assembly line."

CANADIAN MAPLE SUGAR

Wartime restrictions on the use of cane sugar, may bring into production this spring many Canadian maple groves untapped for years. With the 1942 season under way, maple syrup and sugar makers are urged to tap the maximum possible number of trees, and thus revive in many Canadian homes conditions similar to those pioneer days in the 19th century when maple sugar was the staple sweetener and cane sugar was a luxury.

Due to unfavorable weather conditions and the absence of frost in the ground, the maple sugar season in the spring of 1941 was disappointingly short. A continuous spell of warm, mild weather without night frosts cut short the output, although the product was of generally good quality. The total reported production expressed as syrup amounted to 2,276,000 gallons, a decrease of 27 per cent compared with 1940. However, the 1941 market price averaged 20 cents a gallon above the 1940 figure to give the 1941 crop a total value of $3,561,200 as compared with $4,209,300 in 1940.

Canada is now the greatest producer of maple sugar and maple syrup in the world, the only competitor being the United States.

Canadian National Railways Show Increase

The gross revenues for the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending April 21, 1942, were $6,333,000, as compared with $6,-797,000 for the corresponding period of 1941, an increase of $536,000.

DEHORNING CALVES

Treatment of newly born calves to prevent the growth of horns is a simple, inexpensive operation. It is much easier to prevent the growth of the horns than to remove them at a later date, and the young calf suffers no ill effects, whereas older stock may receive a set back when the horns are removed.

The treatment consists of applying caustic soda, or caustic potash to the horn buttons before the calf is five days old. Either one of these substances properly applied prevents the growth of horns.

Caustic soda, or caustic potash may be obtained at drug stores in stick form, or as horn paste. Both the stick and the paste should be handled with the greatest care.

Caustic sticks should be wrapped in paper, with one end free. The skin over the horn buttons should be washed with warm, soapy water and thoroughly dried. Cut the hair from the horn buttons and then moisten the end of the caustic stick and rub it gently on the horn buttons. Repeat the operation two or three times, allowing the caustic to dry before the next application When using the paste, follow the directions on the container.

The greatest care should be taken to prevent the caustic coming in contact with the surrounding skin or getting into the eyes. Severe burns may be caused to the tender skin of the young calf. Vaseline or lard rubbed into the hair surrounding the horn button will prevent the burning. When using the caustic stick do not have it too moist, and if rain is falling, keep the calves inside so the caustic cannot wash off and run down on the face of the calf or into its eyes.

Speed limit of 40 miles per hour became operative on Alberta highways May 1st, in consequence of dominion and provincial orders issued in the interests of tire and gasoline conservation

Our Way of Life

(By Brigadier-Gen. F. E. BURNHAM)

When the great fortress of Singapore, the bastion of the British Empire in the Far East, fell to the soldiers of the Rising Sun, British prestige took an awful slump. And, when the German squadron sailed up the Channel and thumbed their noses at John Bull, we felt that we were at the parting of the ways The siege of Troy lasted seven years. Singapore, the greatest fortress of all time, surrendered in seven days. Disaster follows disaster in monotonous sequence, and with 100,000 of our soldiers in enemy hands, it would seem that we are due for a knockout. That may happen if the Germans get the French fleet at Toulon. The war effort is stalled and the future is full of foreboding. We are fighting a resourceful and efficient enemy who has brains and uses them.

The little yellow men have shown the world what a poor nation can do when they have the will and courage to do it. Japanese troops are strewn all along the Far Eastern horizon, which would indicate a supreme confidence in the maintenance of superiority in the air, and on land and sea. Their success is phenomenal. After ten years of indecisive struggle in China, Japan now challenges the world, which would appear to be a foolhardy venture. They are a poor nation, without natural resources but with a population that will work and fight. In days gone by we would do both, but in the effete democracies there appear to be large numbers who are not inclined to do either.

It is often said that we want the truth. At that memorable conference at Jerusalem, Pilate asked: "What is the Truth?" Nothing is so dangerous as the truth, and the truth is that for twenty-five years—mentally, morally, physically and culturally—our race has been on the toboggan slide, and everything has been greased for the occasion. The democracies have thought only in terms of social security and the maintenance of the high standard of living, ignorant and forgetful of the fact that social security is valueless without national security.

We have enemies without and enemies within, and those within are no less dangerous than those without. Among many others are Lady Nicotine, Old John Barleycorn and sordid politics. We hear a lot about the preservation of our way of life, and judging from the crime sheets, it is not a good way. Every man would live like a millionaire A democratic nation with all its social legislation will soon be the loafer's paradise and the taxpayer's graveyard. Only those who think and fight have the right to survive. We have the equipment for both thinking and fighting, and the pity is that we so often do neither.

The world is at war, and along the road to victory or defeat; each milestone is marked by the word, "Retribution." As we trudge along the blood-red trail, the ghosts of 2,500,000 Armenians, abandoned by so-called Christian nations after the last war, point at us the finger of scorn. For our betrayal of Armenia and Montenegro, we now pay—and pay plenty. It is retribution.

More Beekeepers in Alberta

The sugar shortage is tending to swell the ranks of beekeepers in Alberta, and according to W. G. LeMaistre, provincial apiarist, 700 newcomers to the field are known in central and northern Alberta. Last year there were 1,500 beekeepers in these areas. The official also reported increased orders for package bees, ranging from 12 per cent south of Red Deer to 50 per cent north. They are going as far north as McMurray, he said. Bees are already at work and first honey is expected this week, for use by the bees themselves to build up hive populations.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

The Flaxseed Situation

Canada, in normal times imported, on the average, 250 million pounds of vegetable oils. These consisted of edible oils for vegetable shortening, and large quantities of non-edible oils for the manufacture of soap. The Far East contributed cocoanut, palm and palm kernel, peanut, castor and soybean, while from the Mediterranean area we obtained olive oil for both soap and edible purposes. Smaller quantities of chinawood and perilla were obtained from China and Japan for the paint industry. The spread of the war in recent months has cut off the source of supply of over 60 per cent of our vegetable oils.

Flaxseed is the only oil-producing crop at present grown extensively in Canada, which can be used as a substitute. While it is not quite as good for soap or edible purposes it can be diverted to uses which would not be practical in normal periods.

The flax crop in Canada has increased materially in recent years reaching a production of about 6½ million bushels in 1941. However, in 1942, it is estimated that we could use 20 million bushels if it were available. While it would be beyond the capacity of our manufacturing plants to handle a crop of this volume, we must bear in mind that as these sources of supply of vegetable oils are lost to us, so also are they beyond the reach of our allies, the United States and Britain. While defence industries and shipbuilding continue to expand, larger quantities of linseed oil will be required for paints, for their protection, and as supplies of vegetable oils diminish, larger quantities of linseed oil may be diverted to other uses than paint. —Contributed by Dr. W. G. McGregor, Cereal Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Enhanced Wool Production in Canada Called For

Enhanced wool production is likely to engage the attention of agriculturists, according to Dr. R. D. Sinclair, acting dean of Agriculture at the University of Alberta. Shipping shortages are threatening the shipment of wool from Australia, and since Canada produces only one-fifth of the wool she consumes, the answer now lies in much greater home production.



Local Campaign Headquarters, Main Street, Delia. Telephone 28.



Collective Security

The first Great War was a conflict waged to end all wars, and to make the world safe for democracy. It is not the purpose here to analyze the various causes that have brought the world to its present catastrophic condition. It will suffice to say that if there had been a unanimity of purpose on the part of all the free-loving peoples after the peace of Versailles we might not today be forced to endure a second cataclysm. Experience is a great teacher, and we can well profit from the knowledge gained by the tragic events of the past few years. Again we hear the oft-repeated phrase that there shall be no repetition of a struggle for world domination. The patent fact is that unless the democratic peoples of the world will stand firmly united, there can be no definite assurance of future peace. There is every reason to believe that the subjugated nations will enter into any plan that would lead to their national security in the future. The experiences they are now passing through would certainly warrant this conclusion.

* * * *

World Revolution

In the last war, nations which fought with the Allied cause are now in league with the forces of destruction. The peoples who were our friends are now our enemies. The present war has been more fittingly termed a world revolution, as there are now few nations who are not directly or indirectly engaged in this life and death struggle. How are we to determine on whom we can depend to keep the peace in future? It would seem that only by the formation of a Commonwealth of Nations, closely knit in a common ideal and purpose, can we hope to maintain our freedom of thought and action, and guard ourselves against aggression. In such a covenant there could be no concept of neutrality or selfish isolationism, or rival nationalism. It must be created in a spirit that will not hesitate to make any sacrifice necessary to maintain a world at peace.

* * * *

A Directive Force

It would appear fitting that the English-speaking democracies could well take a prominent lead in the direction of a force of world opinion that would never again countenance any act of aggression or any collective movement to disrupt the peace. The Atlantic Charter elaborated by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill is the initial step in this direction. The declaration was subscribed to by twenty-six United Nations, many of them suffering under the heel of the oppressor. It will require a strong directing force in the years ahead, and the closest form of collaboration. We shall have to guard against any injustice, either economic or social. The fundamental principle of democracy that all men as well as nations should enjoy equal opportunity must be maintained. Trade restrictions will of necessity have to be removed, and the principles of social justice extended to all nations. Only by setting an example of true democracy in our relations with other peoples can we be assured of a strong force of united nations that will stand firmly together to oppose the aggressor.

A Barbarous Nation

Japan Overrides All Consideration Of Honor Or Morality

The sinister features of Japanese diplomacy arise from the primitive tribal belief that the good of Japan overrides all considerations of honor or morality. They keep their sentiments and their material interests in watertight compartments. They can see nothing wrong in accepting all the benefits of the Washington Conference and the Nine Power Treaty while at the same time violating their promise to abandon aggression against China. They can see no reason why the Powers should not recognize Manchukuo and continue to treat Japan as a loyal member of the League; and they spend many months negotiating at Washington in the naive belief that the State Department can be made to understand that what is for the good of Japan must necessarily transcend all moral laws.

There is nothing quite like Japanese diplomacy except another Japanese institution—Bushido. For many years Japan has tried, with some success, to persuade the world that her warriors possessed a code of military honor far nobler than anything the West had ever seen. We now know that Bushido is a cloak for the cruelty and treachery of a mean and barbarous nation. With such a people as these, normal relations in future might well seem to be impossible, but in fact once they have tasted the bitterness of defeat and have realized that never again will Japan be allowed the opportunity for the easy triumphs of the last few months, a solution will not be very difficult to find. The key to it lies in the Japanese worship of worldly success.—A BBC Broadcast by Sir John Pratt.

The destroying angel mushroom is dangerous even to the touch.

Destroyer Used Sails

When Engine Trouble Developed Captain Resorted To Old Method

When the convoy a British destroyer was escorting was about 150 miles from home a gale got up; the destroyer's engines developed a defect, and being unable to keep her head on a safe course she shipped a sea which did much damage, ripped off a hatch-cover and flooded the after compartments.

As the gale abated the wind blew fair for home, and rather than ask for assistance which would take another ship off important escort duty, the destroyer's captain got up his sails from his whaler, together with one salved from a merchant ship's lifeboat, set them on his fore stay and sailed his ship the 150 miles home.—London Times.

Motor Car Drivers

The Experienced Driver Is Cause Of Most Accidents

From a man who should know the facts has come a serious indictment of motor car drivers. Sgt. Albert W. Witts of the Ontario provincial police tells a London audience that 90 per cent. of the accidents are caused by experienced motorists. It is a statement borne out by the statistics.

It is not the novices that are the chief menace to life on the highways. Most of them are fully conscious of their lack of skill, and are particularly careful. The real danger lies with the person who has been driving for years, and who is convinced that he knows everything there is to know about the operation of a car. It is he who takes the reckless chances and causes trouble for himself and those whom he meets.—Windsor Star.

The macadam road gets its name from John Loudon Macadam, a Scotchman, who invented it.

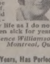
Is Your Liver Poisoning You?

Are you sick and tired out every morning — always constipated — can't eat without pain and distress? Your liver is poisoning your system — permanent ill health may be the result!

● Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It supplies energy to muscles, tissues and glands. If unhealthy, your body lacks this energy and becomes enfeebled—youthful vim disappears. Again your liver pours out bile to digest food, get rid of waste and allow proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order proper digestion and nourishment stop—you're poisoned with the waste that decomposes in your intestines. Nervous troubles and rheumatic pains arise from this poison. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. The whole system is affected and you feel "rotten," headachy, backachy, dizzy, tired out—a ready prey for sickness and disease.

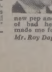
Thousands of people are never sick, and have won prompt relief from these miseries with "Improved Fruit-a-tives Liver Tablets." The liver is toned up, the other organs function normally and lasting good health results. Today "Improved Fruit-a-tives" are Canada's largest selling liver tablets. They must be good! Try them yourself *NOW*. Let "Fruit-a-tives" put you back on the road to lasting health—feel like a new person. 25c, 50c.

"Ill since 12, Always Fine Now"



Since I was twelve I suffered from constipation and never felt well. I started taking "Fruit-a-tives" and I can truly say they gave me wonderful relief. Every one should try "Fruit-a-tives" and enjoy life as I do now. I have never been sick for years.
Mrs. Florence Williamson, Montreal, Que.

"Run Down For Years, Has Perfect Health"



I was badly run down and terribly nervous. My digestion was poor and I was always constipated. "Fruit-a-tives" soon made me better and there is nothing like it for making you well and giving you new pep and energy. After years of bad health "Fruit-a-tives" made me feel fine.
Mr. Roy Dagneau, Chatham, Ont.

Britain's Food Supply

Will Be Greatly Helped By Gardeners In Canadian Army

The growing season of 1941, a period of trial and error in the British army's food offensive, produced the equivalent of 25,000,000 daily rations of vegetables. For 1942 the army—and this includes the gardeners among the Canadian troops in Britain—plans an all-out offensive aimed at producing 50 000,000 daily rations.

The hope is that at least 10,000 acres will be cultivated by troops under the direction of Lt.-Col. J. Clark, assistant director of army agriculture.

Last year, at Canadian corps headquarters, soldier-gardeners produced enough vegetables to keep headquarters supplied. Lord Tweedsmuir, a captain and son of Canada's late governor-general, started the garden project at corps and before it was completed men of all ranks, from Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton down, had taken part.

"More and more lawns are to be dug up to grow food and the army is determined to do its utmost to produce a much larger proportion of its own vegetable rations," said Col. Clark.

"We have already added nearly 2,000 acres to last year's figure of 4 000 under cultivation by soldiers and we hope to reach 10,000. This may be a vital harvest year."

In each command the plan is to use 100 soldiers on full-time agriculture and when troops move out of requisitioned buldings, leaving their gardens they started in the spring, these full-time gardeners will be called on to tend the vegetable plots until new occupants of the quarters become organized for agriculture.

In this tight little isle each army command has its agricultural officer, most of them men who in civilian life knew considerable about growing things.

Last year, the first full year the plan of production was in operation, the British army realized £110,000, £50,000 going back to the treasury for money advanced for seeds, tools and supplies, plus £30,000 as share of profits while £20,000 went to the various commands for regimental funds.

Must Use One Measure

Cord Of Wood When Stacked Contains 128 Cubic Feet

How much is a cord of wood?

In case you do not know, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has decided the point because a cord of wood has been far from a uniform measure in the past. A. R. Mackie, Saskatchewan prices and supply representative, announces.

According to J. McG. Stewart, coal administrator, a cord of wood from now on will be 128 cubic feet of stacked wood.

In the past, three and four-foot lengths were piled up and they measured the height of a cord of wood, but not necessarily the width. Every three-foot length meant a one-foot block missing, and 20 or 30 of such lengths meant a fair-sized amount of wood missing.

There is to be one measure across Canada for a cord of wood and it is to be 128 cubic feet. Further, every primary producer or dealer in wood shall prepare an invoice to cover every sale of fuelwood with the invoice the quantity by cord, or fraction of a cord, sold and the invoice shall be delivered to the consumer along with the wood.

Sawdust is not regarded as fuelwood under the terms of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board order.

This Goes For Canada

United States Motorist Told They Must Conserve Their Tires

Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defence Transportation, warned that the rubber shortage in the United States was a "real and serious thing," and that it might be three years at least before synthetic rubber could be developed as a new source of supply.

Admitting that the nation is "extraordinarily equipped" with inventive genius working on the rubber problem, he cautioned that even if some means of relief was found, it would take time to develop and perfect it.

"Plainly, the only wise and safe thing to do is to make sure our present supplies of vehicles and tires last until we can be sure, with the known means now at our command, of a new supply of rubber," he continued.

"To do this will call for care and sacrifice on the part of every person who owns or operates a motor vehicle. These vehicles are now being put to all manner of unnecessary and wasteful use, and it is clear that such use must stop."

Just One Letter

Not Painted On Rolling Stock Meant Saving For Railway

Now that salvage and economy are very much in the foreground, says J. C. K. in Marketing, I recall a story of one of the British railroads—the Great Western. A keen-witted clerk in the employ of the company submitted a suggestion that if the letter "R" were no longer painted on the company's rolling stock an appreciable saving might be effected. The suggestion was adopted, and after a time only the letter "G W" appeared on the rolling stock. The saving resulting the first year was £7,000.

2462

The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

Very few people get to read their own "obituaries." Mark Twain did, and found his "greatly exaggerated.." Mine said, very definitely, that last week's article was the last in the series named "The Individual Citizen's Army."

Well, the title is up to the Editor.

As far as I am concerned the new series—if he uses it—will still be "The Individual Citizen's Army."

No Chief of the General Staff, no General Officer Commanding an Army in the field, no Admiral of the Fleet can fight a war these days unless he has everyone at home spirtually in the Army or Navy with him.

That means we are all fighting. We need training, some of us one way, some another. We all want to help. But we can't help unless we know how.

So, if you'll let me, I'll see what I can find out about the ways in which we can "slope arms" in our daily life—always remembering that after we have learned to slope arms there comes the command "fix bayonets."

"Lead-swinger," as any old soldier knows, means a man who feigns illness to get out of doing his regular duties. He is looked upon, at first sight, as a smart guy who has "put one over" the Medical Officer.

But, as the fair sex points out when referring to the order in which man and woman were created, second thoughts are best, and it is not very long before the "lead-swingers" fellow soldiers are full of scorn and contempt for him. They realize that in addition to putting one over the Medical Officer he is putting one over them—for someone has to do the duty he shirks.

The worst lead-swinger in the Individual Citizen's Army—which is all of us—today is the man or woman who uses gasoline unnecessarily.

This morning as I came down to work I looked, idly at first, and then with mounting indignation, at the stream of cars passing with only one person in each. I have no doubt that you have felt the same way many a time.

Do you think the same way about it when you have an errand to do?

Or do you just hop into the car and drive off?

Some little time ago one of these columns was devoted to the jaunty soldiers of the Armoured Corps. They, and the airmen who bomb Germany and the Philippines; they and the men who man the submarines and motor torpedo boats are the men we should save our gasoline for.

There is nothing very jaunty-looking about a soldier who has been taken prisoner or killed. I know—so do many of you—I have seen them. And men are going to be taken prisoner and killed if their mobile forts—whether they be tanks, armoured cars, universal carriers, bombers or submarines become immobilized for lack of gasoline.

A horrible thought? Sure it is. But that is how close the war is to us.. One extra joy-ride or one trip by car that could have been carried out afoot may mean the hair's breadth that separate life and death for the men in uniform.

So, walking to work, even walking to the movies, can be a form of war-work, a form of soldiering in the Individual Citizen's Army.

And observing food and price regulations is another way of serving.

At Basic and Advanced Training Centres, in camp and on active service soldiers and sailors put in long hours at strenuous work. Their training simulates actual fighting—and actual fighting burns up energy.

To replace that energy good, hearty meals must be supplied. That's where the careful observer of the food regulations comes in. Every time the householder privates use a little less than their sugar ration or bake a cake with a substitute for sugar, they are releasing that much energy for Canada's "Men at Arms."

And the housewife Lance-Corporal—or is she at least a Major in your house?—who puts together a tasty mess of shank-bone, onions, carrots, a little—not too much please—turnip and a sage leaf or two instead of calling up the grocer for a can or two of this or that enrolls herself in the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps by leaving just a little more metal available for arms, ammunition or even tanks.

Here's a list of kitchen ammunition. One cup of refined white sugar can be replaced by: maple sugar, one cup; maple syrup, one cup; honey, one cup; cane syrup, 1½ cups; corn syrup, two cups.

That's what the Individual Citizen's Army fights with.

PLENTY OF ENERGY

If the hydrogen in a teaspoonful of water is converted into helium, about 100,000 kilowatt hours of energy, or $10,000 worth of electrical current, is set free.

The soap plant is a native of Mexico and Colorado. When its roots are placed in water, they form suds which may be used for washing.

Fourteen thousand average-sized ants are required to weigh one pound.

Highly Trained Cooks

Women Dietitians Who Know Their Work Will Feed R.C.A.F.

In air battles, a fiftieth of a second is likely to mean the difference between life and death. And science has abundantly proved that correct food has a very great deal to do with the speed of a man's reactions; with how long he can keep on reacting fast.

The announcement of the Royal Canadian Air Force that its men and officers are to be fed by highly trained dietitians will win the unqualified acclaim of every Canadian concerned with winning the war.

For their logic in taking the sensible course; for their devotion to the welfare of their men and of Canada, highest commendation is due those air force officials responsible. The "damn-the-experts" school which thinks a plumber is equally good for piano tuning has been losing many battles.

Never before in the history of any modern armed service have women food experts managed messing. That persons of long training in food chemistry, of long experience in feeding large masses of people, should do this job seems too logical to call for comment—except for the fact that it hasn't been done until now.

The professional restaurateur knows food values as no air force cook, ex-barber, ever will. The professional has to know cooking methods that don't boil and steam and fry away all the essential food qualities; has to know economies.

First professional feeder to be appointed by the R.C.A.F. is Miss Kathleen C. Jeffs, loaned for the war's duration by the T. Eaton Co., Montreal, where she has been head dietitian. Other highly trained women restaurant executives will be named Messing Officers at the various command headquarters and larger units.—Financial Post.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson Man., (Air Observers—
Sgt. L. Anderson, Drumheller, Alta.
Sgt. A. J. Bagg, The Pas, Man.
Sgt. W. Kereluik, Insinger, Sask.
Sgt. L. W. Leggat, Birtle, Man.
Sgt. R. MacGranachan, Foxwarren, Man.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man., (Air Gunners)—
Sgt. F. H. Dowland, Bradwardine, Man.
Sgt. W. J. Mollard, Stonewall, Man.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, MacDonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—
LAC C. W. Day, Dunblane, Sask.
LAC L. F. Johnston, Crandal, Man.
LAC J. Maxwell, Jasper Park, Alta.
LAC G. L. Parker, R.R. No. 1, Midnapore, Alta.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, MacDonald, Man., (Air Observers)—
LAC H. C. Lindsay, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.
LAC E. A. Brown, Gravelbourg, Sask.
LAC J. A. Menzies, Pratt, Man.
LAC J. W. Erickson, Banff, Alta.

No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask., (Pilots)—
LAC G. K. Bird, Didsbury, Alta.
LAC J. L. Brown, Struan, Sask.
LAC K. Gibb, Magrath, Alta.
LAC E. G. O. Howard, Gull Lake, Sask.
Sgt. C. Martyniuk, Cardale, Man.
Sgt. M. A. Palmer, Cardston, Alta.
Sgt. D. E. Sillers, Estevan, Sask.
Sgt. M. E. Trask, Hanley, Sask.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

THE BEAUTIFUL

In all ranks of life the human heart yearns for the beautiful; and the beautiful things that God makes are His gift to all alike.—H. B. Stowe.

By cultivating the beautiful we scatter the seeds of heavenly flowers, as by doing good we cultivate those that belong to humanity.—Howard.

That which is striking and beautiful is not always good; but that which is good is always beautiful.—Ninon de L'Enclos.

Life and goodness are immortal. Let us then shape our views of existence into loveliness, freshness, and continuity, rather than into age and blight.—Mary Baker Eddy.

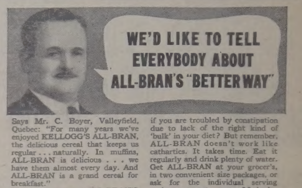
The beauty of holiness has done more, and will do more, to regenerate the world and bring in everlasting righteousness than all the other agencies put together.—Chalmers.

Loveliness

Needs not the aid of foreign ornament
But is when unadorned, adorned the most.—James Thomson.







Says Mr. C. Boyer, Valleyfield, Quebec: "For many years we've enjoyed KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, the delicious cereal that keeps us regular . . . naturally. In muffins, ALL-BRAN is delicious . . . we have them almost every day. And ALL-BRAN is a grand cereal for breakfast."
Why don't *you* try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way" to *correct* the cause if you are troubled by constipation due to lack of the right kind of 'bulk' in your diet? But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Eat it regularly and drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

SMILE AWHILE

Solomon's 999th wife—Sol, are you really and truly in love with me?

Solomon—My dear, you are one in a thousand.

* * * *

"Van Nestleweight talks a great deal about his family tree."

"Yes a family tree is much like other trees; the smallest twigs do the most rustling."

* * * *

"I hear your daughter is practicing on the harp. How is she getting on?"

"Well, her mother isn't quite so keen on going to Heaven as she was."

* * * *

Dr. Sawbones—I had a great many more patients at this time last year. I wonder where they can all have gone.

Wife—we can only hope for the best, dear.

* * * *

Uncle—So you lads have started a cycling club. What made them elect you captain?

Young Harry—Well, uncle, as a matter of fact, I'm the only one who has a bicycle at present.

* * * *

Mr. McSponger—Come here, Junior! Don't you know who I am?

Junior—Yes. I've heard daddy speak of you often. You're mother's cousin who stayed here two months one time and never offered to pay a cent for board!

* * * *

"Have you ever seen a company of women silent?"

"Yes; once somebody asked who was the oldest."

TO BRIDGE THE GAP

To bridge the gap in an attack the army needs pontoon bridges. One such bridge, which weighs 10 tons, requires enough rubber for 260 ordinary automobile tires. To bridge the gap between the present rubber shortage and the day when synthetic production will help to supply the needs of the armed forces, scrap rubber is needed. Get in the scrap!

The fringe-footed lizard of southwestern United States swims through soft sand.

Wanted To Be Clean

Commando Officer Took His Bath Before Going On Raid

Britain's Commandos aren't always as tough as they're made out to be.

The last thing one officer did before he boarded the ship for a recent Boulogne coast raid was to take a bath.

"Just a precaution," he said. "If I'm taken prisoner, I at least want to be clean."

One hour later he was sitting below deck smudging his face and hands with burnt cork."

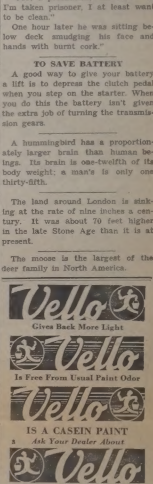
TO SAVE BATTERY

A good way to give your battery a lift is to depress the clutch pedal when you step on the starter. When you do this the battery isn't given the extra job of turning the transmission gears.

A hummingbird has a proportionately larger brain than human beings. Its brain is one-twelfth of its body weight; a man's is only one thirty-fifth.

The land around London is sinking at the rate of nine inches a century. It was about 70 feet higher in the late Stone Age than it is at present.

The moose is the largest of the deer family in North America.





A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON · TORONTO · MONTREAL

BRITISH LABOR MINISTRY WAS REPORTED PREPARING ORDER FOR LONGER WORKING HOURS

London.—The labor ministry was reported to be preparing an order that would put jobs outside the munitions field on longer hours and shorter holidays.

A 52-hour week was mentioned for artisans, 46-hour week for white collar workers, exclusive of meal times.

Vacations would be cut to a fortnight a year under the proposal reported under consideration. Some now run twice that.

Another control in the offing was one of the purchase and import and distribution of meat, butter and cheese. The idea was to concentrate the industry and save manpower.

Hundreds of smaller butchers and importers would be closed down if the plan took effect, observers said.

Britons were cheered by President Roosevelt's aggressive optimism and Hitler's implied pessimism in their recent speeches.

The stock markets were more buoyant after the Roosevelt address despite the gloomy news from Burma.

The accumulation of sterling credits by countries outside the lease-lend system was causing a dilemma here. Argentina, Portugal and to some extent Spain have built up accounts by providing goods. The one-way trade caused by an unavoidable drying up of exports from Britain has occasioned some discontent.

The experts have tried explaining to neutrals, but their talk has not stopped the swelling of funds.

Most of the controversy over fuel rationing has died down and it appeared the program for "rationing and rationalization" of the coal industry would go through despite promised opposition.

Several thousand young policemen have been called up, mostly to swell the Commando forces, where high standards of physical fitness and intelligence can be used . . . Paper tops for grain stacks will give conservative farmers their next shock. There is a shortage of the men who ordinarily thatch the stacks to keep water from spoiling the grain; now special paper that costs £4 a stack does the job that would cost £6 if thatching were used.

WOMEN'S CORPS

Training Centres To Be Established In Western Canada

Ottawa.—The Canadian army wants more women and national defence headquarters is moving to meet the demand, Maj.-Gen. H. F. G. Letson, adjutant-general, said at a press conference.

There are plenty of women willing to serve and they are being taken on and trained as rapidly as possible but training facilities need to be enlarged, he said.

Gen. Letson said a second women's basic training centre will be established somewhere in western Canada. The place is not settled yet but it is hoped that when it is created the monthly intake of the women's corps will exceed 1,000.

Present capacity of the women's basic training centre at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., is 375 to 400 a month. The objective is to increase that to about 500 and get another centre of comparable size in operation.

Some 2,600 women now are serving in the army, said the adjutant-general, and the ultimate size of the corps is indefinite. It will be expanded as long as it is possible to use women to release fit men for active combatant duty.

A new departure with the corps is the decision recently taken to train 1,500 qualified tradeswomen for work with the ordnance corps.

Headquarters has a request for 500 ordnance tradesmen to go to the Canadian army base workshop in England and this request will be met when the women get their training.

Another overseas request is for 150 women to work at the army base laundry in England. This detachment is expected to leave at an early date as soon as buildings and equipment are ready for them overseas.

So far, the general said, the only women's army personnel sent out of Canada are those serving at the Canadian legation in Washington.

NO VOTE TAKEN

Cost Of Taking Ballot Boxes To Skeena Riding Too High

Telegraph Creek, B.C.—This settlement in northern Skeena riding did not vote in the manpower plebiscite because, in the opinion of the chief returning officer it would have cost too much money.

The chief returning officer cancelled the poll because of what he termed the prohibitive price demanded by airlines for delivering ballot boxes.

Telegraph Creek is dependent on air service seven months in each year for its contact with the "outside."

AIR TRAINING CONFERENCE

Ottawa. — Sir William Glasgow, Australian high commissioner in Canada, will head Australia's delegation to the air training conference which opens here May 18, it was learned.

AN ASH HEAP

German Baltic Port Of Rostock Has Been Evacuated

London.—The centre of the German Baltic port of Rostock is an ash heap and fires still smoulder in the city which has been evacuated of all except firemen and a few military forces after heavy British bombing, reports reaching London said.

Photographs of the damage from the most intensive R.A.F. offensive against a single town, taken from British bombers after the second night's raid, showed fires so bright that planes could be seen on the airdrome. A later picture the same night shows the entire town engulfed in flames and smoke.

Berlin correspondents of Swedish newspapers said the Baltic base and plane manufacturing centre was virtualy levelled and uninhabitable.

Evacuation of the 90,000 population became necessary, they said, because public services and food and water supply became impossible.

Effects of Britain's newest giant bombs were shown in the reports of terrified refugees reaching neighboring cities who said that great blocks of houses crumbled under the blasts and became tinder for incendiary bomb showers.

Price Control In U. S. Will Be A Boon To Canada

Ottawa.—Canadian business cast a glance back across six months of retail price control and generally found it good.

And the wartime prices and trade board, charged with keeping price ceilings in place, said its work has been effective in preventing an inflation spiral.

Business men and prices board officials alike accepted with satisfaction the United States announcement of price controls, on a basis similar to that employed in Canada since last Dec. 1.

One official of a manufacturing association said manufacturers generally are in support of the price ceiling because it prevents inflation, a condition which would be "far worse" than price control.

"What effect did the price freezing have on you financially?" he was asked.

"Many manufacturers suffered losses because they got their raw products from countries where price ceilings had not been established," he said. "Tanneries and leather manufacturers who made purchases in the United States were hard hit. The cost of raw products went up in the United States but our prices were frozen here."

Establishment of a price ceiling in the United States would be a "great boon to Canadian manufacturers."

"The United States is 12 times larger in population than Canada and the countries are so closely related it was difficult to work out a price-freezing system independently," he continued. "It will bring great relief to Canadian manufacturers who are largely dependent on the United States for raw products."

"How are retailers' gross sales holding up?"

"Sales are holding up well. The price ceiling has had no appreciable effect on sales."

"How are profits?"

"Retailers agree that the freezing of prices has affected their profits. They have had to absorb quite a bit of the 'squeeze' and profits are down."

The "squeeze" to which he referred was that caused when retailers found difficulty in maintaining their prices at the levels established during the basic period from Sept. 15 to Oct. 11. Manufacturers and wholesalers were required to co-operate with the retailer in keeping prices below the ceiling and the "squeeze" suffered by the retailer because of imposition of the ceiling was divided among them as far as possible."

TROUBLE IN ITALY

London.—Rome radio, heard in London, revealed that Mussolini has admitted a serious internal situation in Italy. According to Rome radio, the Fascist dictator told Italy's district prefects that a lack of discipline and fraud has created an acute internal situation. Mussolini threatened "inexorable punishment" to the guilty persons.

SHIPMENTS HEAVY

Ottawa.—Continuing heavy shipments of Canadian beef cattle to the United States have resulted in total exports to that country of 35,400 head in the period from April 1 to April 27, inclusive, the agriculture department said. From April 1 to April 23 last year shipments totalled 9,050 head.

2462

BOMBING BRITAIN

Germany Using Guide Book To Locate Prominent Buildings

London. — Britain's small town dwellers have tightened up their air raid precautions, quietly determined to endure Hitler's threatened "Guide Book" bombings.

The German air force already has brought death and injury to historic spots such as Exeter, Bath, Norwich and York, and the Berlin radio has threatened a bombing of "every British building marked with three stars in Baedeker." (Baedeker is a European guide book for tourists, and three stars indicate spots of paramount interest.)

Informed quarters said this month's civilian death toll from bombings is likely to be the highest since last July.

Until the end of last month 43,822 were killed, 50,482 injured by air raids on Britain.

NORWEGIAN BISHOP

Confined In Summer Cottage Surrounded By Barbed Wire

London.—Released from a concentration camp on Hitler's personal orders, Bishop Fivind Berggrav of Norway now is confined in a summer cottage guarded by 20 men and surrounded by barbed wire, Reuters reported, quoting the Stockholm Social Demokraten.

His "release" from the concentration camp was said to have been dictated by Norwegian political conditions—a euphemism for public unrest over his imprisonment.

Reuters also reported that the Dean of Trondheim, Dr. Fjellbu, and his wife had been interned.

MALTA IS GRATEFUL

Send Message To The King For Bestowing Honor On Island

London. — The heaviest bombed Mediterranean fortress of Malta sent a message of thanks to the King for the George Cross which was recently bestowed upon the island, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

The message said: "The knowledge of His Majesty's solicitude gives us additional confidence and fortitude."

TEACHES NAVIGATION



Lieutenant Robert W. Southam, R.C.N.V.R., who has been apopinted an instructor in navigation at King's college, Halifax. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Southam Ottawa, Lieutenant Southam has been an officer in the R.C.N.V.R. since May, 1940. For several months he was stationed at Ottawa and later was on operational duty at sea as second in command of a corvette. He assumed his new duties at King's college, April 19.

WINS MEDAL

Man Released From Internment Camp Leading High School Speaker

Montreal.—Charles V. Wasserman, son of the late Jacob Wasserman, Austrian author, won the Rotary club first prize gold medal as Montreal's leading high school public speaker.

Wasserman was released from a Canadian internment camp in March, 1941. He was interned in England during the invasion threat in 1940 and was later transferred to Canada. His case was investigated by the British government and he was released.

TO HOLD WORKERS

London.—A Russian broadcast said a new order has been established in Germany regarding salaries of foreign workers "by which they only get 75 per cent. of their earnings; the remaining 25 per cent. is kept back until they have finished their work.

Directs Commando Raids



Captain Lord Louis Mountbatten, cousin of the King, has been named chief of combined operations to supervise British commando raids. He will hold the acting rank of vice-admiral and the honorary ranks of lieutenant-general and air marshal. Here Mountbatten (left), poses with members of the crew of the aircraft carrier Illustrious. The black cat is the ship's mascot.

The Queen Wears A Maple Leaf



Queen Elizabeth wears a Maple Leaf ornament in her hat as she is photographed with Wing Commander P. C. Pickard, well-known as the "F for Freddie" pilot in "Target for Tonight." He's one of the heroes of the recent raid in northern France. They're watching a descent of parachute troops at an R.A.F. station.

ARMY TRANSFERS

Should Leave Family Behind When Moving From One Station To Another

Ottawa.—The national defence department said it is "suggesting" to all army ranks that when they are transferred from one station to another they leave their families and dependents behind.

The suggestion was made because of "shortages of housing accommodation in communities close to army training centres across the Dominion."

"The department feels it unwise for the soldier to move his family when there is no certainty that he will remain long enough at his new post to warrant the trouble gone to," a department statement said.

"Avoidable expense will have been sustained and his family's social life uprooted. Experience has shown that when moved a second time, soldiers generally leave their dependents in the new community, which means that they have to readjust their lives and that they are deprived of the friendships made earlier elsewhere.

Farm Machinery Comes In Range Of War Economy

Ottawa. — Farm machinery and equipment came within range of the wartime prices and trade board's economy and war conservation program.

An order issued by H. H. Bloom of Toronto, administrator of farm, road and municipal machinery and equipment, provides that wood or substitute materials must replace metal in a wide range of farm machinery — neck yokes, doubletrees, rake bars for hay loaders, two-wheel farm trailers, reels for grain binders, outside livestock watering bowls and hog troughs.

"Except for wheels, axles and bearings, farm wagons will no longer be made of metal, and the metal parts of sleighs will be restricted to shoes for the runners," the announcement said.

The order bans use of rubber and 14 metals, including war-conscripted copper and aluminum, in an extensive list of farm equipment items.

Exempt from this provision are rubber for use in cream separators and pumps, copper in the electrical systems of brooders and incubators, and tin as a protective coating for parts in contact with milk in milking machines, cream separators and surface coolers.

The board said provision has been made in the order for the administrator to grant special permission to manufacturers to use up such processed metals as they have on hand and which were originally intended for equipment and parts banned by the new order.

Joining hardware and reinforcing strips or struts of metals may still be used.

RUBBER CONTROL

Further Restrictions On Use Have Been Announced

Ottawa. — Further tightening of control over use of reclaim rubber was announced by the Munitions and Supply department.

The department said Alan H. Williamson, controller of supplies, has advised manufacturers that reclaim rubber must not be used in the making of the following items:

Non-essential footwear, soles, heels, sports goods, toys, non-essential drug sundries, rubberized fabrics for the raincoating trade, automobile topping and upholstery, quarterlining, lining for perambulators, garden hose mats, matting, stair treads, tractor and farm implement tires and tubes, automobile parts and accessories, tube repair kits, car mats, automobile heater hose, automobile weatherstripping, running board and sill mats and matting, defroster hose, battery boxes as original equipment for cars and trucks, and non-essential plumbers' supplies.

EXPORT PERMITS

Required On Tea And Coffee To Conserve Canadian Supplies

Ottawa.—The department of trade and commerce announced that tea and coffee will require an expert permit before being exported to any country.

Tea was previously under export control, but was exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British empire or to the United States. This exemption now is cancelled, and tea requires an export permit to any destination.

"These two commodities were placed under export control in order to conserve supplies in Canada," a departmental statement said.

COPY NAZI LAW

Vichy.—Taking a leaf from Hitler's book, Vichy extended its new anti-Semitic law to part of its African empire, Algeria. The Vichy minister of interior says the laws are designed "to eliminate all Jewish influence from business life." The decrees permit the government to take over any Jewish business it desires.

DISSEMINATION OF NEWS IN OCCUPIED COUNTRIES ONLY CARRIED ON WITH GRAVE RISK

London. — Death is the price thousands of readers of tiny news sheets in Belgium, Holland, Norway, France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia and Greece gladly risk paying daily.

Death is the reward scores of men have risked and often received for printing these news sheets in hidden cellars by candlelight.

All of Hitler's Gestapo, all his ruthless gauleiters have failed to stifle the underground free press in German-occupied Europe.

Copies come out irregularly, but they come out.

If the editor and his staff are shot, others take their places.

The most famous of these is the revived "La Libre Belgique"—which the Kaiser sought for four years to drown in editorial blood.

Belgian sources say the paper flourishes today with its oldtime vigor although at least one editor and several distributors have been shot.

Each copy, handed from hand to hand, has thousands of readers. Some times it is baked into a loaf of bread; sometimes hidden between the leaves of some Nazi book.

For its editor there are no rewards except death. The articles are unsigned. There are no salaries. Paper and presses are at a premium.

"Each slim issue contains news gleaned from British and American broadcasts.

There also are savage editorials denouncing Hitler's henchmen, instructions on how the populace should act and reports of sabotage.

This may be slim reading by Canadian standards, but it is desperately sought by the downtrodden peoples of Europe.

While "La Libre Belgique" is the most famous, foreign governments in London report that for every one underground paper of 25 years ago, there are 20 now.

Some are simply mimeographed sheets; some duplicated typewritten sheets; some not even that elaborate —just pieces of foolscap covered in longhand.

In Holland, "Parool" (the word) and a dozen less consistent hand-printed papers keep Netherlanders' spirits up.

In Norway, mention of "Royal Post," most famous of Norwegian underground newspapers, makes Quisling grimace.

In Czechoslovakia "V Job' (Forward) still is slipped under doorways on dark nights.

In Poland "Walka (the struggle) is the leader of several score of papers trying to undermine Nazi authority.

Both the Yugoslav and Greek free governments report anti-Nazi papers are circulating in their countries.

In France, several dozen underground papers annoy both the German conquerors and Vichy French. The one editor recently escaped to Britian one jump ahead of the Gestapo.

Most "freedom" editors aren't so fortunate.

HELP IS NEEDED

More Classes Formed For Training Women In War Work

Saskatoon. — Bombarded for two years by letters and vocal applications, pleas and appeals from women who wanted to work in war industries, W. A. Ross, Regina, regional director of war emergency training for Saskatchewan, has given in at last.

Yielding not so much to feminine pressure as to the need of the country for more trained hands, Mr. Ross said here that classes in machine operating for women would be started in Saskatoon and Prince Albert this month and that similar classes would be launched later in Regina and Moose Jaw. The Saskatoon class will be conducted in the engineering shops at Saskatchewan University, starting May 4. The Prince Albert class will begin simultaneously in the war emergency training school conducted in the northern city.

WON BY CANADA

Representation On Munitions Assignment Board Has Been Granted

Washington.—Direct representation on the munitions assignment board, one of the top-ranking military organizations of the United Nations, has been won by Canada, it was reported here.

The board, ranking second only to the combined chiefs of staff committee, is confined at present to American and British experts on military supplies but will be expanded to include Canadian representation.

Canadian representation on the board is recognition of Canada's position as the third largest producer of surplus military supplies among the 26 United Nations.

NAVY IN FILMS

Work Of Royal Canadian Navy To Be Dramatized

Ottawa.—The work of the Royal Canadian Navy is to be dramatized in a motion picture called "The Corvette," officials of the national film board announced.

Richard Rosson, Hollywood director, is in Ottawa arranging to make the picture in which prominent film stars will play leading roles.

OBJECT TO JAPS

Winnipeg.—Some 100 residents of St. Andrews and Lockport, market garden communities located about 20 miles north of Winnipeg on the west side of the Red river, have petitioned C. E. Graham, Manitoba representative of the British Columbia security commission, and Hon. James McLenaghan, Manitoba attorney-general, to keep Japanese families out of these districts.

NAVIGATION HAZARD

Ottawa.—Contract has been let to British Columbia Bridge and Dredging Co. to remove Ripple Rock, hazard to navigation in Seymour Narrows between Vancouver Island and the mainland. For many years marine interests have campaigned to have the dangerous obstruction removed. Many ships have been wrecked there.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Ottawa.—Old age pensions are being paid to 185,922 persons in Canada and blind pensions to 6,243 persons, it was reported in a return made in the House of Commons.

STALIN DECLARES SOLE AIM OF RUSSIA IS THE COMPLETE DEFEAT OF FASCIST ARMIES

Moscow. — Premier Joseph Stalin in a May Day order of the day pledged that Russia has no territorial ambitions upon foreign countries and declared that the Soviet's sole aim is to liberate its lands from "the German Fascist blackguards."

Broadcasting his war report to the nation, the premier-defence commissar praised Great Britain and the United States for the increasing assistance he said they are giving Russia against the Germans.

He declared that Russia must "smash the German Fascist army and wipe out the German invaders to the last man if they will not surrender."

"There is no other alternative way."

Stalin said that the only thing now lacking is the ability of the Red army men to utilize fully the first class technique which the fatherland is putting at their disposal against the enemy.

He ordered fighting branches of the Red army to master their weapons to perfection; told army commanders to become masters in leading their armies to make 1942 the year of the final defeat of the German Fascists; and instructed men and women guerillas to wipe out the staff and equipment of the enemy in the rear and "to spare no bullets against the invaders of our fatherland."

Stalin told his people that Britain and the United States are "giving our country more and more military assistance against the Fascist invaders; and that the Red army had forced the Fascists to "clear out of a considerable part of Soviet territory."

The Russian premier-defence commissar, broadcasting order of the day to the Soviet Union on May Day, declared that Britain and the United States occupy first place among the freedom-loving countries helping Russia against the invaders and said that the Russians are connected with those two allies "by ties of friendship and unity."

"It was his first order of the day since Feb. 23, the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Red army, when he confidently declared that the German invaders would be cast from Soviet soil in due time but warned that a "stern struggle" lay ahead.

After more than 10 months of war, he said, Russia has become considerably stronger, the Red army has become more organized and more powerful than it was at the beginning of the conflict, and has "passed from the defence to a successful advance against the enemy troops."

"Hitlerite imperialism has accupied wide territories in Europe," Stalin declared. "But it has not broken the will to resistance of European peoples.

"The struggle of enslaved peoples against the regime of the German Fascist robbers has begun to take on a general character in all occupied countries . . . Murders of German soldiers and officers have become a general feature."

Handling And Distribution Of Mail For Men On Active Service Is Matter Of National Importance

Letters are life-savers with a war flavor these days. The mutual exchange of letters between men on active service both overseas and in Canada and their loves and acquaintances is a matter of national importance, says the Ottawa Journal.

Mail is an uplifter of morale and the Canadian Postal Corps is responsible for keeping the navy, army and air force happy as far as their correspondence is concerned.

The corps is composed of men who have been trained at the Base Post Office in Ottawa and recruited from the postal service in civil life. Therefore, in "punchy" terms, they know what they are doing as far as delivering mail to the boys overseas and in Canada is concerned.

Complaints from both sides of the fence about non-receipt of mail have been investigated. The result is that more than 90 per cent. of the cases are without foundation. Anxious correspondents do not allow sufficient time for mails to reach overseas.

The general public does not seem to realize that army mail is bagged, sealed in kits and addressed in units at the Base Postal Office at Ottawa. The next stage is the mail's precarious passage overseas in mail boats. The mail is delivered to the Canadian Postal Headquarters, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel W. Ross, somewhere in England, where it is distributed to the units. When the mail orderly of the military unit receives it, subsequently the Corps' responsibility is at an end. It is up to the unit to deliver it to the proper man personally.

The Canadian Postal Corps resents the element of assumption in regard to mail. A sergeant wrote to the editor of a paper complaining he had not received his cigarettes. His letter was full of assumption. He said his co-workers sent him 300 "smokes" a week. Well, the Corps have learned to raise their eyebrows and ask, "Well, did they?" In nine cases out of ten his friends have slipped up and the lad has just taken their promised gesture for granted. Twenty to 25 cigarettes are delivered to each men, each day!

A sweetheart in Canada complains that Johnnie's letters are becoming few and far between. After investigation the Corps surmises that Johnnie has had a change of heart.

But mail boats go down. Since the war began there have been 14 sinkings in the Atlantic with a loss of 23,000 bags of mail. In the year 1941 approimately 24½ million pounds of mail, parcels, cigarettes and magazines, in 400,000 bags, were delivered to the men overseas. Five vessels sank and 129 mail boats got through.

As the army moves in a body, in units, their mail is more readily traced than that of the air force, which presents a mail problem because the movements of airmen fluctuate.

The Canadian Postal Corps is active in Canada with the air force. There are 23 postal corps detachments consisting of 122 non-commissioned officers playing post office in stations of over 600 men. The smaller stations are serviced solely by air force personnel.

A station of over 2,000 men, mainly manning depots, requires the services of one sergeant, two corporals and three privates of the corps. They manage the general delivery service equipped with wickets and have the authority of transacting financial business. An airman can get a money order, purchase stamps, and receive his mail from a post office service which he has been used to in his own home town.

The Royal Canadian Air Force has introduced a new trade classification of postal clerks, both men and women. The C.W.A.A.F.'s will be dishing out the airmen's love letters at stations right across Canada before long, joining the cooks and transport drivers in releasing more air force personnel for overseas service.

Even if your letters get misplaced—although the corps claims that less than one per cent. of army mail goes astray—either through pilferage or enemy action, the air force wants you to keep on writing, not only to your own pals but anyone else's . . . letters mean a lot!

Only Men Customers

No Women Were Allowed In Studio Of Famous Photographer

Ian Pirie MacDonald, 75, world known photographer who made more than 70,000 camera character portraits of men and wouldn't permit a woman in his studio while he worked, died recently in New York. He won his first recognition photographing women but refused to picture them, declaring that women refused to sacrifice their vanity for the sake of a true camera portrait.

AN ODD CUP

When woodpeckers in southwestern states bore holes in cactus the wound seals itself with a hard, fibre lining, which is removed by native Indians and used like a cup or glass to hold water and other liquids.

There are 4,000,000 tons of stone in the pyramid of Cheops, in Egypt.

A Matter Of Habit

People Have Always Used More Sugar Than Is Necessary

In the light of rationing suggested by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to prevent a shortage of sugar in Canada, the homemaker's course is to use less sugar and accept the situation as a patriotic service. Use of large amounts of sugar may be mostly a matter of habit. For example, take the spoonfuls of sugar put into a cup of tea or coffee. Often part of the sugar is left undissolved at the bottom of the cup. Thinner icings, or no icing at all, would save a lot of sugar without detriment to delicious cakes. A teaspoon less of brown sugar on the breakfast porridge would not be missed; but at the end of the week the contents of the sugar bowl would show a difference.

Nature has given us natural sugar in fruits—apples, peaches, pears and bananas with even more concentrated sweetness in the dried fruits such as raisins, dates, prunes and apricots. More use of these fruits would cut down on the need for granulated and brown sugar and thus leave more for essential uses.

Best of all, if we can learn to appreciate it, is the fact that less sugar in our daily meals will, over a period of time, be beneficial to our health. Too much concentrated sugar in the diet keeps us from eating those protective foods high in vitamins, minerals and proteins which the body needs to keep it built up and in condition to resist disease. Too much sugar slows up the appetite, and when taken by itself in concentrated form such as in candy, too frequently has a harmful effect on the digestive system.

A Good Substitute

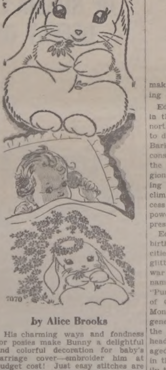
Canadian Horsehair Supplements Bristles From China For Brush Making

Canadian horsehair is the best known substitute for hog's or Chungking bristle, L. S. Hewes, Director of Brushes, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, said the other day. The Chungking bristle is so named because the sturdy little animal resembling a wild boar which provides the bristle is bred in the mountainous region surrounding Chungking, China. Its bristles are unsurpassed for paint and shaving brushes. In order to supplement existing supplies of Chungking bristles, 90 per cent. of which comes from China across the Burma Road, manufacturers have produced a brush using up to 50 per cent. horsehair that is most satisfactory and durable, said Mr. Hewes. Previously horsehair has been used for floor brooms, polishing brushes, clothes and hat brushes and for industrial machines.

Arthur: "So your new job makes you independent?"

Albert: "Absolutely, get there any time I want to before eight, and leave just when I please after six."

Exclusive Stitchery Is Alice Brooks Design



by Alice Brooks

His charming ways and fondness for posies make Bunny a delightful and colorful decoration for baby's carriage cover—embroider him at budget cost! Just easy stitches are used. Pattern 7070 contains a motif 13 x 14¼ inches and 5 smaller motifs averaging 5 x 6½ inches; color schemes; materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Soviet Women Grateful

Sent Thanks To Scottish Mother For Gift Of Planes

"Your sons are dead, but you are sending fighters into the skies they conquered so that other sons and their mothers will be able to live in a liberated world." This was the message the women of Russia sent to Lady MacRobert in response to her gift of four fighter planes to operate on fronts where they will help Russia.

"May this message reach Russia and her heroic women who, like myself, have proudly given their sons, their all," Lady MacRobert, whose three airmen sons have been killed, wrote to Sir Archibald Sinclair, secretary of state for air. She enclosed a cheque for £20,000 (about $90 000) for the fighters which she asked to inscribe:

"The MacRobert fighter (Sir Alasdair)." "The MacRobert fighter (Sir Roderic)." "The MacRobert fighter (Sir Iain)" and "MacRobert's salute to Russia (The Lady)."

Acknowledging her gift, a committee of Russian women replied: "Your letter has found a response in the heart of every Soviet woman. For the sake of victory over the evil genius of humanity—fascism—you have sacrificed three sons. Maternal feelings are the same everywhere. We know what it means to lose three sons.

"This turns the bravest hearts to stone, but you have as defiant a heart as the hearts of the Soviet women whom you praise. You prefer to turn enemies into stone.

"You have understood that no enemy can ever break the spirit of your people. Soviet women receive with pride this warm greeting from their British sister in recognition of the friendship between our great peoples which will lead to victory over our common enemy Hitlerism."

Resourceful Airmen

How R.A.F. Fighters In Russia Overcame Difficulty Of Language

An amusing story is told of the method by which R.A.F. men overcame the language difficulty while serving in Russia. Few of them could speak even a word of Russian, and the local telephone operator knew no English. When it was necessary for them to ring up the headquarters of No. 151 Wing, R.A.F., they had to improvise. Believing that any word ending in "ski" sounded Russian, they coined the words "Engliski Aeroplanski," and the operator got so used to hearing them that soon she knew that it meant that R.A.F. men wanted to be put in touch with their headquarters.—London Times.

High altitude combat levels are rising, and pursuit planes now fight at levels of 15,000 feet and higher.

Brazil grows two-thirds of the world's coffee.

"In The Driver's Seat"



—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Better Than Rubber

Canada's Soldiers To Have Raincoats Made From Limestone Powder

Raincoats made from cheap white limestone powder are going to keep Canada's armed forces comfortable in dirty weather, it was made known recently.

The department of munitions and supply announced that the powder, transformed by the chemist's art into a polymerized vinyl resin, is being used as a substitute for rubber in making raincoats for sailors, soldiers and airmen.

After the resin is dissolved, pigmented in navy, air force blue or khaki, and plasticized for flexibility, the coating composition is applied to a cotton fabric of suitable weight and strength. Several more coatings are added, obtaining a "better-than-rubber" fabric ready for sheeting or the tailor's scissors.

"The synthetic raincoats are not only just as good as rubber," the department said. "They are said to be better."

Followed Instructions

But Result Was Not Quite What The Customer Expected

There's a married couple whose birthdays fall on the same date, which they naturally celebrate lavishly. Just before their last birthday, the lady stopped in at her neighborhood bakeshop and ordered a cake with "Happy Birthdays" on it. "You see, two of us are having a birthday," she explained to the clerk. "So I want it to say 'Happy Birthdays'—plural." The clerk wrote the instructions down carefully, and sure enough, when the cake was delivered it had "Happy Birthdays Plural" on it.—The New Yorker.

SOIL CONSERVATION

Increased attention to soil conservation practices and expansion of livestock production will probably lead to a continued strong demand for clover and grass seeds for the production of forage crops, says the Current Review of Agricultural Condition in Canada.

Flying In The North



Vic Rowe, one of the chief radio operators of the Canadian Pacific air services in the mid-west district, makes out the waybill for a northern flight during the "break-up" period when speed and time race with breaking ice and running water.

Edmonton.—Folks are so air-minded in this jumping-off place to the far north that a six-year-old who fails to distinguish a Lockheed 10 from a Barkley-Grow at six thousand feet is considered mentally backward. Even the flies and mosquitoes in the regions to the north are rated according to wing span, lift and rate of climb. School yards resound at recess to learned talk of maximum power at full pitch and manifold pressure.

Edmonton's civic airport had its birth in 1919 when other Canadian cities were still marvelling at the glittering exploits of the Dominion's war fliers, and since then such "big names" in Canadian aviation as C. H. "Punch" Dickens, now vice-president of Canadian Pacific Air Lines at Montreal; Grant McConachie, now general manager of C.P. air lines in the west, and W. R. "Wop" May, head of air observer schools managed by Canadian Pacific Air Lines in the West, have contributed steadily to Edmonton's expanding position as air capital of the northwest.

Edmonton people know their fliers as the Flatbush rooter knows his Brooklyn Dodgers—by their first names and record of performance, but they are naturally inclined to take for granted operations and daily exploits which fill the stranger with wonder and delight.

This centre serves by air all of the Northwest Territories down the MacKenzie river to the Arctic, and far to the northwest, as well as northern B.C. and the Yukon. Out in the Territories, and along the Yukon-Alaska route, trappers, miners, fur traders, Indians and Eskimos, search the sky for the glint of silver wings and the roar of a motor which represent their only link with the "outside."

These, of course, are the planes which operate on skiis in winter and floats in summer using nature's airports, the numberless lakes and rivers of the north. For the twin-motored craft of the Yukon Southern, operating on wheels and using airports at Vancouver, Edmonton, Fort St. John, Watson Lake and Whitehorse, there is no "break-up", and this line, vital link in international defence, was never busier than now with six trips weekly out of Vancouver and three weekly out of Edmonton for the Yukon and Alaska.

Elsewhere, however, last trips before the break-up are being made into Yellowknife and the huge Eldorado mines on Great Bear Lake. Pilot Cec McNeil from Prince Albert, Pilot F. E. Meilicke and Pilot J. K. Potter are still winging their sturdy little "Norsemen" through the northern skies, racing against the inexorable break-up.

W. J. Windrum, superintendent of the Mackenzie division of Canadian Pacific Air Lines, flew in from Edmonton with a "Norseman" to help Pilots McNeal and Meilicke clean up some loads before break-up. One of his cargoes out of Prince Albert was a shipment of 12 cases of fresh eggs which he transferred to Pilot McNeal's plane at Ile a la Crosse for despatch to the Eldorado mine. His load from Ile a la Crosse to Prince Albert included a shipment of $100,000 worth of gold bars from Yellowknife, and bales of Arctic fox. Pilot McNeal on a southward trip, one of his last before break-up, brought our Fred Riddell, veteran Edmonton trapper who reported a good season with Arctic fox on the Barren Lands 300 miles north of Lake Athabasca. On part of the trip in 14 of Riddell's dogs, seven of them full-grown sled dogs and seven of them half-grown pups, shared the cabin with three passengers and some freight.

This, of course, is the north where anything can happen, and usually does — every day. Superintendent Windrum, for example, carried a R.C.M.P. officer and his prisoner from Ile a la Crosse to Prince Albert. Also aboard was the Prince Albert Magistrate who had given the prisoner a year hard labor for breaking and entering. This country is nothing if not dramatic.

Daring Operation Performed By French-Canadian On Norwegian Sailor Rescued By A Corvette

Florent Morin of Sherbrooke, Que., claims he is "just a dirty fireman" aboard a harbor craft here, but to fellow merchant seamen he is the iron-nerved chap who last November used the pitching deck of a Canadian corvette as an operating room and, with fish hooks and curtain clasps as surgical instruments, saved the life of a Norwegian sailor.

Incidentally, he won the Order of the British Empire for the feat, but the 23-year-old French-Canadian doesn't think that is half as important as the fact that his emergency patient lived.

Morin and the Norwegian were thrown together in a lifeboat after their ship had been torpedoed off Ireland. "The chap was sitting there not saying a word, with his scalp ripped off and hanging down his back like a hood," Morin said.

For three hours they drifted while the French-Canadian attempted to ease the Norwegian's pain by feeding him some sleeping tablets he had stored away in his waterproof seaman's kit. Finally a Canadian corvette—commanded by a Vancouver man—loomed up out of the night and took aboard the survivors.

"I never saw anything like the manoeuvring that chap did," Morin said. "The submarine that sank us launched two torpedoes at the corvette while we were being picked up and each time the commander swung his ship out of range, yet never once left us."

Aboard the Corvette Morin found no doctor—instead there was a sick boy attendant who was only too glad to have the courageous survivor operate on the injured Norwegian. "I studied some medicine while at college in Paris and Montreal," he said, "so had a vague idea of what to do."

First he washed the wounds and carefully placed the bleeding scalp back in position.

The next step was infinitely more difficult. The scalp had to be clamped in position so it could be sewn properly. "I used fish hooks and curtain clasps as clamps," Morin said, "and horse hairs ripped from seamen's coats as thread. I had a needle in my seaman's kit."

For the entire three hours—the duration of the operation—the Norwegian was conscious. "He smoked cigarette after cigarette during the time," Morin said, "and I told him every funny story I knew. He winced only when the needle dug too deeply and swore occasionally. He was the bravest man I ever saw.

Several days later they arrived in Iceland and the patient was placed in hospital. "The doctors there said I had done a good job, but I felt embarrassed when the Norwegian insisted on kissing my hands in front of everybody."

As for Morin's feelings during the operation, "Well," he said, with a typical Gallic shrug, "it was repulsive but necessary."

To Tie Wool Fleeces

The Use Of Binder Twine In Wool Is Penalized

A point that is worth every wool producer noting, is not to use binder twine or sisal string to tie wool fleeces after shearing. Use paper string only. If paper string is not available the fleece should be left untied.

The Canadian Wool Board Ltd., has made a ruling that any wool tied with binder twine is subject to a penalty deduction of one cent per pound.

The reason that wool tied with binder twine is penalized is because twine fibres get caught in the fleece and the strands of jute or sisal cause defects in the finished wool fabric. Moreover, fleeces tied with binder twine slow up production and reduce the quality of wool products—and just now with difficulties in the way of getting normal supplies of wool from Australia and New Zealand, every fibre of Canadian wool is required.

While it is true that some particles of paper string or twine mix with the wool in the fleece they are easily removed and have no effect on the final woven product.

To use binder twine to tie the fleece is an expensive business—and what is equally as important it just isn't playing ball with the fighting forces for whom most of the wool is required.

Rehabilitation Scheme

A System Of Health Insurance Is Being Investigated

An extensive new rehabilitation scheme is to be introduced to parliament in the new session, according to Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of Pensions and National Health, who revealed the project in a recent Vancouver speech.

He stated that the scheme included land settlement plans for thousands of ex-servicemen and went much farther than re-establishment plans after the last war. Mr. Mackenzie also revealed that a system of health insurance was being thoroughly investigated. Rehabilitation measures will include unemployment insurance for ex-servicemen as well as for industrial workers, compulsory reinstatement in former employment, vocational training for fit as well as disabled soldiers, completion at the government's expense of interrupted education courses and physical reconditioning of those handicapped by illness in obtaining employment.

Won Three Awards

Honors Bestowed On British Commanders Given To His Widow

Mrs. Margaret Marshall-A'Deane was trebly proud when she went to Buckingham Palace to receive from the King gallantry awards won by her husband. Commander Walter Malshall-A'Deane, who lost his life in the Crete evacuation.

His Majesty handed the widow, wearing the uniform of a V.A.D. nurse, three decorations—the Distinguished Service Order, won at Dunkirk; the Distinguished Service Cross for work in the Mediterranean and the Albert Medal for "a very gallant deed off Crete."

It was the "gallant deed" which cost Cmdr. Marshall-A'Deane his life after his destroyer Greyhound, was sunk. The commander was picked up by H.M.S. Kandahar, but dived overboard when he saw men struggling in the water and was not seen again.

Origin Not Known

But Word "Nazi" May Have Come From Austrian Language

The name of "Nazi" is so universally used in English that hardly anyone realizes its being something of a nickname. Indeed, it would seem unduly formal, even in the most serious article or book, to speak all the time of the "National Socialists." Yet "Nazi" is never used in the Third Reich. It is probably of Austrian origin; "Sozi" was, even before 1914, the popular abbreviation for "Sozialist" in the rather smart, amusing Vienna dialect, and "Nazi" looks like its companion piece. Or was "Sozi" perhaps also used in Munich? About 1925 the name most commonly used for the National Socialists in Austria was "Hakenkreuzler" ("the men of the swastika"). It would be interesting to find out when "Nazi" was substituted for it, and when, and by what ways, it has come to us.—Manchester Guardian.

ARMY COOKS

A scheme of replacement of army cooks by members of the Auxiliary Territorial Service is in operation in Great Britain. Many girls are undergoing a six-weeks instruction course at an emergency cookery training school and graduates will go to army units.

The paint on the hull of a 10,000-ton cruiser may weigh as much as 100 tons.

2462

That's What He Thought

Russian Peasant's Idea About Railroads Would Be Changed

When railroads were first built in Russia, they created quite a sensation. One day an old muzhik who had never been outside his rural town decided to make the trip to Moscow. He bought a third-class ticket and ventured forth.

Bologos was the half-way point between Moscow and St. Petersburg, and here the down express and the up express met and waited half an hour while the passengers on both trains ate dinner.

Among the crowd getting off the St. Petersburg train, the old peasant found a friend whom he had not seen for years. The two men sat down to dinner together. Afterward, amid the excitement, the muzhik boarded his friend's train instead of his own.

He was in a lively mood for some time and chatted gaily with his friend about their early days. All the time the train was carrying him farther and farther from his destination.

Then, suddenly, he became quite grave and his face took on a look of wonder.

"Just think, Ivan," said he, "what a remarkable thing these railroads are! Here we sit in the same carriage, I riding to Moscow, and you on your way to St. Petersburg!"

FROM ALL SOURCES

A note on which was written "There's gold in them thar hills" was sent to the Red Cross salvage headquarters at Vancouver by an unnamed resident of Alkali Lake along with a set of false teeth. The upper plate contained a large amount of gold.

The proof of chivalry at home is to get up and answer the phone seven times and each time say patiently: "It's for you."

One of the easiest things to understand, yet the hardest to learn, is that the time to save money is when you've got some.

HOG PRODUCTION

Now Shifting From The East To The West

An interesting sidelight on the way the war is shifting and changing the agricultural picture in Canada is given in the most recent figures on hog production in the Dominion. The supplying of Wiltshire sides, for prime bacon and pork cuts, has become Canada's greatest contribution to Britain's food-basket, and the current agreement is for 600,000 000 pounds of which slightly more than one-half already has been purchased for British food ministry account.

Before the war Ontario was the hog-producing centre of Canada. Yet in the first three months of 1942 the western provinces provided 1,006,916 of a total of 1,643,245 hogs graded. In the same period of 1941 the west only supplied 795,156 out of a total of 1,464,701.

This shift of an old-established Ontario farm industry to the west has been gaining momentum since the beginning of the war. It is largely the result of feed supplies, with thousands of prairie farmers becoming aware they can market their grains more profitably in the form of hogs than by shipping these grains east to be fed to animals on Ontario and Quebec farms. This shift of an important branch of agriculture from east to west is almost certain to have important post-war effects.

While dropping out of hog production to a considerable extent the Ontario and Quebec farmer is paying more attention to dairying. This is evident in cheese production figures for the first quarter of the year, up 10,000,000 pounds, almost 300 per cent. over the same period last year. Quebec province is becoming an increasingly important factor in the cheese problem.—Ottawa Journal.

It's A Queer War

As Illustrated By Liner Which Was Exempt From Attack

The strangeness of this war-convulsed world is illustrated by an announcement from Washington that a certain ship had left a certain European port on its way to New York. Three years ago such sailings were listed with the shipping news, and none save those directly concerned thought much about them. Now, except on unique occasions, no nation in the world gives out current news about its shipping plans and movements.

The vessel in question was, of course, the Swedish liner Drottningholm, bringing back Americans stranded in Sweden, and sailing again from New York with a passenger list of Axis diplomats and other persons not wanted in this hemisphere. The Drottningholm had a safe conduct from all the belligerent governments. She boldly followed a predetermined course, with her lights on all night. The sea in which men stalk each other like beasts in the jungle was harmless to her. Aircraft and submarines of no nation caused her passengers the least concern. They could drink their coffee peaceably on deck in the evening and smoke their cigarettes, though all hell blazed to the right and left of them.

The diplomatic immunity is preserved, as it should be. But it does seem a pity that the women, children, old people and sick people who have been destroyed at sea by Axis warcraft during these past few years couldn't have had that immunity too.—New York Times.

The Admiral's Error

Unaware That Perfect Servant Was Not Real Cabin Boy

This letter was written by Walter R. Carter, of Bakersfield, Cal., in Life Magazine:

Apropos the revelations appearing in recent issues of Life concerning the Japanese spy system in the U.S., I am reminded of the late Admiral Robley D. Evans, who had a Japanese cabin boy who was the epitome of an Admirable Crichton and the perfect servant.

After three or four years of perfect service the Jap came to Evans and said he had inherited an estate in Japan and was obliged to quit and return to protect his interests. Evans was loath to part with this paragon, but eagerly promised him his job back at any time if he saw fit to return.

A few months later Evans took his fleet around the world on its famous "good-will" tour in 1907. In Yokohama harbor it devolved upon him to pay a call on the Japanese admiral who proved to be none other than his former servant. "Since when," roared Evans, "has Japan been making admirals out of cabin boys?"

"We never did," replied the urbane Jap. "I was a ranking captain of the Japanese Navy when I worked for you."

THERE'S A REASON

Though they spend their lives on the bottom of the sea, well protected from rain, oysters grow plump in rainy seasons, lean in droughts. So claimed the New Jersey Agricultural Experimental Station. Reason: rain washes minerals from the soil into sounds and ocean bays, where they fertilize the microscopic plants which oysters eat.—Time.

The condor of Peru, largest flying bird, has been known to weigh 26½ pounds. 2462

Production Of Food

Contribution Of The Farmer Is Not Fully Appreciated

What the Canadian farmer has accomplished since the war began in producing more crops livestock and dairy products than ever before may not be generally known or appreciated. Food is the main necessity of man and beast and in peace or war. Without food no human being or animal can live; but by the same token the supply of food should not be taken for granted. Far too often, not the slightest thought is given to the fact that food cannot be successfully produced without careful planning; nor can it be grown without the determination, the hope, and unfaltering courage of the farmer.

No profession, not even that of the sailor on the high seas, is so subject to the caprices of nature, so that the farmer, in addition to being a valiant optimist, has to combine in his one person the attributes of a skilful strategist, an economist, a chemist and a weather prophet. Upon seeding time depends the harvest, and the farmer has to plan his strategy as to what and when he will plant, often in the face of handicaps and under difficult or very trying conditions, but he maintains an undaunted courage.

Without this planning throughout the length and breadth of Canada, both the necessary quality and quantity of food would fail. On many occasions Nature smiles and rewards the hopeful farmer with an encouraging crop, as a compensation for his courage and labour, but no good crop has ever been achieved and no high-class live stock has ever been produced without hard work and a highly intelligent plan of campaign. So the supply of food should never be taken for granted. It just does not happen by itself. It entails the toil of preparation of the land, keen intelligence in choosing good seed, the labour of sowing, and the constant care of fields.

This year the spring season holds out hope to the farmer. There is enough seed. Plans have been made for enough feed, and there is the eternal hope of the farmer that success will crown his efforts, not only for his own advantage, but so that it will be a definite contribution to the desired success of the war.

Law Brought Results

Memphis Banned Unnecesary Street Noises And Traffic Accidents Dropped

The Brantford Expositor says: Motor car horn-honking is more than an aggravation, it is a menace. This is not an annoyed pedestrian's theory; it has been substantiated by the records at Memphis, Tennessee. In that city, as in Brantford and most other places, thoughtless motorists used to indulge in the practice of blaring away with their automobile horns whenever anyone or anything impeded their immediate progress. The result, as common experience shows, is hard on the nerves. As this paper speculated some weeks ago, it seemed likely that an inopportune toot or a horn might make a pedestrian jump into danger instead of out of it, or might distract another motorist's attention momentarily and so lead to a mishap.

In Memphis, however, the traffic authorities went beyond the theorizing stage. They passed an ordinance which forbade all unnecessary noise on the streets—and they proceeded to enforce the new law. In 1940, before this ordinance was passed, Memphis had 37 deaths through traffic accidents. In 1941, after the ordinance was passed, the death toll for 12 months was cut to 16. The Memphis authorities state that the result was principally due to the anti-horn honking regulation.

Trained For Work

Report States Soviet Red Cross Nurses Are Using Parachutes

The latest development on the Russian war front is a specially-trained parachute corps of Soviet Red Cross nurses.

The Berne newspaper Der Bund printed a photograph of nine members of the corps, equipped with parachutes and first aid cases.

Their function, a caption said, is to bring aid to wounded in difficult terrain where normal means of communication might prove too slow.

It said a considerable number of nurses had been trained for the work.

FILLING IN TIME

An attractive girl, dressed in the W.A.T.S. uniform, and a plain, middle-aged spinster were waiting for a bus, says the Liverpool Echo. "Have a cigarette?" asked the girl, opening her case.

"What! Smoke in public!" exclaimed the woman, shocked to her depths. "Why, I'd sooner kiss the first man who came down the street!"

"So would I," retorted the girl. "But have a cigarette while you're waiting!"

FOREIGNERS IN LONDON

London's foreign population in normal times includes 38,000 Russians, 31,000 Poles, 14,000 Frenchmen, 11,000 Italians, and 9,000 Americans, with nearly one-third of this foreign population living in the suburbs of Bethnal Green, Hackney, Stepney and Stoke Newington.

"Farmerette Brigade" Has Neat Blue Uniform



Uniforms of royal blue are the official off-duty dress for the farmerettes of the Ontario farm service force. The outfit, so neatly modelled here by Shirley Elsley of Guelph. Ruth Steiner of New Hamburg, Shirley Hannon of Guelph and Sut Schreiter of Kitchener, contrasts favorably with the blue work overalls of Eleanor Robertson of Guelph. On the shoulders of the dresses are metal badges, "O.F.S.F." and on the cap is the badge, "Farmerette Brigade," and the horn of plenty.

A Code Of Rules

To Make The World A Safe Place For Free Nations

The whole experience of the last 25 years makes it clear that the British system of rules by which the world lived, in the main, for some centuries prior to this, is no longer adequate for the security of free nations; that the upthrust of Nazism and Japanese militarism is an effort by tyrants to supplant British imperialism with their own slave-based imperialism; and that when that challenge has been overthrown, there will still exist the necessity for working out and establishing in the world a code of rules which make this earth a safe place for free nations, including ours.

To refuse to recognize the need for rules in the world, or the concern of the United States as to what those rules shall be, is to invite a new totalitarianism or a new chaos.

We are indeed fighting this war in vain if we do not make it our purpose to avoid facing such a choice.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

Giant Locomotives

Built In Britain, One Has Been Named "Canadian Pacific"

The fifth of the series of giant mixed traffic locomotives of the "Merchant Navy" class built by the Southern Railway was with due ceremony named "Canadian Pacific" at Victoria Station by Mr. F. W. Mottley, acting European manager, Canadian Pacific, London.

When unveiled by Mr. Mottley, the engine's glittering nameplate was revealed bearing in bright enamel the red and white squared house-flag of Canadian Pacific Steamships centrally, with the words "Canadian Pacific" circled around the flag, and the "Merchant Navy" class designation of the locomotive on a horizontal panel. The guard presented arms as the veil was drawn aside. When the naming ceremony was over, almost imperceptibly the giant engine slipped away from the platform.—Canada's Weekly (London).

SPEED ESSENTIAL

A Nazi airman captured on British soil was truculently loyal to his master.

When interrogated, this is all he would say: "The Fuehrer saved me from Poland . . . The Fuehrer saved me from France . . . the Fuehrer will save me from England."

"He'd better be quick," remarked the examining officer. "You're off to Canada tomorrow."

Gold Ore Samples

Being Donated To Red Cross By Ontario Prospectors

The flow of gold ore samples for the Red Cross Gold Fund has reached encouraging proportions, it was stated by officials of the Ontario Prospectors' and Developers' Association, which is headquarters for ore contributions. Mining companies in particular have given much support to the plan whereby gold ore received by this office is processed free of charge at the government's sampling mill in Haileybury, Ontario, and sold to the Federal government, the receipts going directly to the Canadian Red Cross organization.

Mr. Anson Cartwright, well-known Toronto mining man, is responsible for the original plan which thus makes unused wealth available for the vital needs of the Red Cross which urgently requires every assistance in these days. The Ontario department of mines completed arrangements for the handling of all ores received.

Dr. Fred Routley, national director of the Canadian Red Cross, has expressed grateful acceptance of the plan. The money received, it is emphasized, will be used in providing comforts for the men of the merchant marine, the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Active Service Forces, and the Royal Canadian Air Force. Its benefits will also be felt by civilians of the United Nations who have suffered through the vicissitudes of war.

Said To Be Effective

Scientists Believe They May Have Remedy For Common Cold

The common head cold, puzzle of doctors, may join the list of conquered diseases, and through the agency of the humble carrot.

After seven years of research, a group of scientists believe—guardedly—that they have developed a specific remedy for the malady—carotene, a creamy white derivative of the carrot. Rather, it's a new substance, pro-Vitamin A, factor three, extracted from the carotene. The patient just rubs it on himself.

The material was developed by the Llewellyn Biological Institute of West Los Angeles, of which Dr. R. L. Cunningham is director. It has been tried on 150 patients with what he describes as effective results.

Vitamin-rich oil, which is also suitable for varnish making, is contained in the tomato seed, according to reports from Brazil.

The Use Of Mustard

English Woman First To See Its Possibilities As Condiment

Knowledge of drugs has been possessed by women since Eve's daughters first used a few simple herbs to help those who were sick, or to add flavor to food. One of the greatest discoveries by a woman was that made by Mrs. Clements who lived in Durham, England, when in 1720 she perfected a method of making a powder of flour from mustard seed. Mustard seed has been used for many centuries for medicinal purposes but the credit for its possibilities as a commercial product in powder form were not dreamed of until Mrs. Clements introduced it as a condiment.. Since then, women have used mustard for everything from footbaths to poultices, from a table condiment to flavor for roasts, and from making salad dressings to pickling vegetables. Mustard has even been most effectively used in wine-making for preserving and clarifying the wine and for the removal of musty smells.

Swiss Neutrality

No More Political Emblems And Insignia Will Be Allowed

By decree of the federal authorities in Switzerland, bearers and distributors of political insignia of belligerent countries will from now on be prosecuted.

Political emblems and insignia might be considered, the decree says, as contrary to Swiss neutrality. It warns that Swiss relations with foreign countries might be compromised by emblems of an offensive character.

The decree makes no distinction between Swiss or foreigners, but excludes diplomats.

Maintaining Discipline

One Of The Most Essential Factors In Education

Teachers never like to have to punish children. It is better to win children's regard than incur their hostility. That eases the teacher's lot, which is a trying one at any time. Let a mother who has to raise five or six children try manage 30 or 40 of varying temperaments and she will soon realize that.

When punishment is inflicted it is almost certainly deserved. And it will do a boy more good than harm. Discipline is one of the most essential factors in education.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Madeleine Carroll Visits Polish Training Centre



Owen Sound went wild when the beauteous British screen star, Madeleine Carroll, visited the Polish Armed Forces training centre there. She's seen here with a group of Polish officrs at headquarters, signing her autograph for one of them. She made the visit to select a Polish representative for an all-nations show.

The Pillage Of France

Nazis Obtained Luxuries For Troops By Looting Every Home

This story is based on an article appearing in the Free French magazine, "Entente."

The economic spoliation of France was carried out in two stages. The first was taken up with measures for the maintenance of German armed forces, Nazi personnel and police, the second was occupied with the export of all classes of merchandise to Germany.

The German authorities bought on credit only when they had to, otherwise, they merely requisitioned what they wanted.

After the start of the war in Russia, the size of the occupying forces decreased. For nearly a year before, some 60 Nazi divisions had been based in occupied France. The cost to the people of France was 400,000,000 francs daily, reduced after a time to 300,000,000.

Reason for the reduction was that there were more francs than goods and services to pay for and the 100,000 000 involved in the cut not only was no good to the Nazis but was dangerously inflationary.

The Germans indulged in an orgy of domestic requisitioning to provide comforts and even luxuries for their troops. For months, foraging parties made house-to-house inspections on the pretext of looking for hidden arms, deserters and former servicemen.

The entire contents of homes abandoned by refugees were taken to adorn the quarters of Nazi officers or the messes of their regiments.

There were minor impositions on the French people such as house-to-house collections of sheets and blankets. Generally, a pair of sheets, two pillows and as many blankets as could be obtained were requisitioned from every family.

Housewives failing to produce the articles within a specified time subsequently had to hand over four pairs of sheets, four pillows and all their blankets but one for every person in the house.

In some cases, even the Nazis' regular requisitioning organizations were outdone by some of the more grasping local military commanders, most of whom had a press for printing Reichmark credit notes in whatever quantities were needed.

Nazi lorries, after visiting some French townships came away crammed with merchandise taken from shops and paid for with credit notes on which the ink was barely dry.

Saving Cargo Space

Shipping Food To Britain In Concentrated Form

Gravest lack we face today, in waging war, is of ships and shipping space. We can and must meet it by building more ships, by combatting submarines more effectively, and by loading ships more efficiently.

One way of making ships carry more useful cargo in less space is through the rapidly developing technique of concentrating foodstuffs—since food occupies a large place in the cargoes America is sending to its Allies.

The United States and Canada have learned from Australia and Argentina the trick of boning meats before shipment to save space. Next step is to compress the boned meats. Now word from Australia tells of dried and powdered mutton—one pound of which is made from five pounds of fresh meat. The powdered form takes far less space than the fresh, it can be shipped in cans without refrigeration, and it may be cooked or eaten raw.

Milk powder carries more food value than an equal volume of liquid condensed milk, so it is preferred for shipment to Britain. Cheese, a highly concentrated dairy food in its ordinary state, is moving across the Atlantic in enormous quantities.

Canada, which sent eggs in the shell to Britain until three weeks ago, now is beginning to send powdered eggs. Thirty dozen eggs, which weigh 55 pounds in the shell, can be made into nine pounds of powder, taking only one-ninth their former space. Dried fruits also need much less room than fresh.

While this kind of food compression can't solve the shipping problem, it does ease the burden, and it may herald a new era in world food distribution.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

Food For Thought

Chinese Laundryman Could Teach Western Civilization Very Many Things

Your Chinese laundryman never went to College but he speaks two or three language. You are a Graduate and speak only one. He is courteous all the time. You have many uncourtly moments. He calls his father Honorable Great One. You call yours The Old Man. He never plays golf and learns the appropriate expletives. You go around in 94 and are questioned about that sixth hole when you were in the rough. In bad times he takes on more help and shares alike with them. You fire your clerks. He never makes after-dinner speeches or writes light verse. Oh, well, we all have our weaknesses. The Chinaman hides his, but we're not so modest.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Swiss newspaper reports that "nearly 300,000 children are working in German war production factories."

KEEPING BEES

Farmers Can Augment Sugar Supply By Using Honey

Farmers who already have bees, and those who may be going to keep some this year will be able to augment their limited sugar supply by that excellent sweet—honey.

Those who have kept bees through the winter are reminded by C. B. Gooderham, the Dominion Apiarist, that springtime is the most critical period for beekeepers. It is then that the bees of the colony are weak in numbers and vitality and their food supply is low.

During the early spring and summer four things are essential to the upbuilding of a colony:

(1) A prolific queen; (2) An adequate supply of food; (3) Protection during the changeable weather in spring, especially from cold winds; (4) Space for maximum brood production and the storage of surplus food that may be gathered.

The beekeeper is responsible for supplying these needs. They are important if a good crop of honey is desired.

There will, it is expected, be a good market at encouraging prices for all the honey that can be produced this year. Moreover, beeswax is in particular demand. It is used in several ways in war industries and beeswax is likely to sell higher than ever before.

A special pamphlet, No. 21, one of the War Time Production Series entitled "Bees—Spring Management" can be obtained from Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Presents A Problem

Queen Elizabeth Always Looks Well-Dressed In Spite Of Rationing

The problem of Queen Elizabeth in Great Britain in dressing on 66 clothes coupons is probably rather more complex than that of any of her subjects. Her daily work consists largely of innumerable visits to individuals and organizations in any part of the country. For these she must always be beautifully turned out and her outfit always fresh and pleasing. She must have shoes and stockings which stand up to miles of walking in a day—over any kind of ground, from muddy air fields to the rubble of bombed streets or the concrete floor of factories. Her gloves must be elegant and always fresh, and yet must grip the hands of hundreds of people on visits to camps, factories, hospitals, coal mines and, the like.

It has long been a tradition that when the Queen visits a town, she must compliment the district by wearing a new frock. But this custom will have to pass away under the stress of dressing on 66 coupons a year. How is this done within such circumscribed limits? The Queen's maid has always been one to alter and keep clothes fresh and new in appearance. Invisible mending is a boon to all women during a stocking shortage. Cleaning by routine and system helps to make the royal clothes both lasting and good to look at.—Brandon Sun.

Made From Mild Steel

British Women Sacrifice Hairpins Because Barbed Wire Needed

Many women in Britain, says the Toronto Star Weekly, are going without hairpins and "bobby pins" so that the mild steel from which they are made can be turned into barbed wire as a defence against the invader. At present their ration is one-fifth of the peace-time hairpin allowance of many millions a month. But bobby pins are in even shorter supply; the number now being produced each month is only 120th of the quantity used before the war. The reason is that supplies of the mild steel for hairpins, commonly known as "iron wire," are rather more plentiful than the hardened, tempered steel wire for grips.

Apart from material, labor supply limits the output severely. One of Britain's largest manufacturers is making hooks and eyes, snap fasteners, buckles and slides for the uniforms of the navy, army and air force, as well as women's services like W.R.N.S., A.T.S. and W.A.A.F. One difficulty these manufacturers have found is that both skilled and unskilled workers are disinclined to make these accessories for civilian wear as they feel that they would rather be engaged on war work. It has to be explained to them that the very women workers on whom so much of Britain's industrial war effort depends have to have fasteners for their dresses and grips for hair.

THE HOLE IN DOUGHNUTS

When he was a boy, Hanson Gregory, a New England sea captain, notified that the centre of his mother's cakes were doughy, and sugested the centre be cut out before cooking. Thus came about the hole in doughnuts.

A VAST GALAXY

So vast is the Milky Way galaxy to which our earth and sun belong that it requires 30,000 years for light to cross from its outer edge to this planet, and light moves at the rate of 180,000 miles a second.

The word telegraph dates back to 300 B.C. It is a combination of two Greek words: Tele, "afar off" and graph, "to write," or literally to write afar off.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A Russian broadcast said a new order has been established in Germany regarding salaries of foreign workers "by which they only get 75 per cent. of their earnings, the remaining 25 per cent. is kept back until they have finished their work."

The 23,000-ton British aircraft carrier Illustrious, damaged in the Mediterranean last year and then refitted at the United States navy yards at Norfolk, Va., was reported to be back in British waters.

Canada's timber controller, A. S. Nicholson, arrived in England with his technical assistant, G. H. Manchester, for conferences with the British timber controller regarding wartime supply to Britain.

Mussolini told a meeting of Fascist officials in Rome that Italy faces a food shortage and that the danger of inflation is growing, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

Maj.-Gen. G. B. Neethoven van Coor, inspector-general of the Netherlands forces in Great Britain, died after an appendectomy. He was 68.

More than 1,500 Salvation Army men now are serving in the Canadian army, said a return tabled in the House of Commons.

The United States war production board has prohibited manufacture of sewing machines and attachments after June 15.

During a tour of an aircraft factory the King and Queen christened two big bombers "George" and "Elizabeth."

Solves Old Problem

Ocular Has Succeeded In Developing Artificial Eye That Moves

An artificial eye that moves in conjunction with the real one, something doctors have been seeking for years, has been developed by a New Orleans oculist who reports its successful use in dozens of cases.

The eye is made of lucite, a commercial plastic which can be fitted to the muscles to permit motion.

Dr. Theodore J. Dimitry, director of the department of opthalmology at Louisiana State University Medical College at New Orleans, has announced development of the moving eye after 35 years of attention to the problem.

He has not yet made his discovery available for commercial manufacture but has employed it in his private practice and in treatment of charity patients at the L.S.U. clinics.

Eliminated The Captain

Drummer Cut In And Had Dance With Princess Elizabeth

Drummer Boy Reggie Benstead, who said later, "Boy, what a nerve I've got," cut in on a captain of the Grenadier Guards and gained a dance with 16-year-old Princess Elizabeth at her birthday ball.

The captain who had the dance on his card stood aside, Drummer Benstead related, "and there I found myself with the Princess in my arms . . . she was quite talkative, but I couldn't think of a thing to say."

Petal Yokes Are Flattering

By ANNE ADAMS



Fashion goes feminine in the afternoon . . . witness the soft lines of Pattern 4026 by Anne Adams! The scalloped "petal" yokes are new and match the high-cut skirt sections. Doesn't the little sash in front add a beguiling touch? An all-round belt is optional. This is an easy to make dress because of the princess panels. Ring in back and the long panel in front that are both so slenderizing. Let the sewing instructor guide you!

Pattern 4026 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3¾ yards 39 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. 2402

East To West

Madame Chiang Kai-shek Deals Out Some Unpleasant Facts

One of the most moving articles we have read in a long time appeared in last Sunday's New York Times, from the pen of that great woman, Madame Chiang Kai-shek. It is an eloquent piece, wise and gentle, written with kindliness and humility, but mostly it is shattering to our complacency.

Generations of us were brought up to think of the Chinese as inferior. We thought of them as a race in terms of "Chinatown" fiction; as a lesser breed without the law"; as people who could be simple yet cruel, and who were without the business initiative and genius of the "education" and "progress" of the West. They were, in truth, the "heathen Chinee" of Bret Harte whom we might send missionaries, but who mostly were despised. Only a few scholars, hardly less despised, knew of China's literature and philosophy of her place in the world as an ancient, mighty civilization.

Pitiless is Madame Chiang Kai-shek in reminding us of these things. But it is in her review of the tale of the past two years that with a touch of unprecedented acorn she sears our complacency.

"What a world of difference there is between the fighting at Shanghai in 1937 and the defenses of the so-called impregnable Maginot Line. The Chinese were not allowed by the League powers to fortify the Shanghai area or even to dig trenches near the city, though the Japanese were permitted to use Shanghai as a naval and military base . . . Yet our ill-equipped army for over three months held its hastily improvised lines against Japanese massed forces, vastly superior artillery and warplanes and far better armed infantry."

And Madame Chiang Kai-shek doesn't hesitate to draw a parallel between what happened at Shanghai and in other battles where the Chinese met Japan and what happened when the West "met the shattering impact of Japan's new technique."

"During the last three months our Chinese people have watched with incredulous amazement the spectacle of Western democracies receiving because, it was explained, of Japan's superior might. This explanation is to us in China incomprehensible. It is also incomprehensible to us why the West for three years hesitated, vacillated, temporized and face-sleeping with a mien meek and mild on the plea that it was unprepared for war . . . for action could have been less prepared than we."

But while Madame Chiang Kai-shek deals again and again ends on giving, a humble, a noble note. The East and West, she says, both have something to learn, and that the West "has now learned for itself the value of Chinas spiritual strength, which it has learned to use for darkest moments."—Ottawa Journal.

Demand For Bones

American Firm Wants To Obtain 500 Carloads From Canada

J. B. Abney, San Francisco, consolidated Chemical Industries, incorporated, Pacific division, says the demand for dry bones approaches the demand for hides and gasoline—more so when certain phases of industry are considered.

Mr. Abney said the two great sources of bones, before hostilities began in 1939, were India and the Argentine. His firm had 20 agencies in India and 65 in South America. But the war swung on, shipping went down and when the last bone of a shipload of 1,000 tons from Argentine arrived at their Houston Texas plant, in February, it was the last from that prolific source of supply until the war ends. This enormous business must turn to North America for its dry bones, and the demand for bone produced has more than doubled since the war began.

Consolidated Chemical Industries are ready to take 500 carloads of Canada's dry bones—if obtainable—by next October; some 5,000 tons of bones. For this the Industries have agreed to and back 10 per cent. of glue to Canada, retaining five per cent. for the United States. Twenty-five carloads of bones left Swift Current for various markets last year.

Air Freighters

Pictures Planes Crossing Ocean Carrying Heavy Loads

Huge rocket-launched air freighters, pictures of ocean-spanning cargo planes and Russian ace in the First, Great War, are subjects of articles by Alexander P. de Seversky, foremost plane designer and flying expert, in the April issue of Liberty.

Russian ace in the First, Great War, are subjects of articles by Alexander P. de Seversky, foremost plane designer and flying expert, in the April issue of Liberty.

baffled submarines roam a shipless sea below.

"The rocket take-off eventualy will enable aircraft to get up with loads that are now impossible," he said in an interview.

Common, among other startling sights in his aeronautical world-to-come, would be fighter planes battling each other in the air with aerial torpedoes. The Russians, he said, already have used these weapons successfully against German tanks.

No Vacation This Year

German Children Must Work In Factories And On Farms

German high school boys and girls will spend their summer vacations this year working in munitions factories under a plan mobilizing all German labor resources, according to Berlin despatches to the Basel National Zeitung at Berne, Switzerland.

Younger students are being mobilized for farm work, and schools in some sectors will be closed immediately so they may go into field camps, the despatches declared.

Within a few weeks, it was said, there will be scarcely a German man or woman not engaged in some manner of war work.

The biggest gaps in the labor front, however, will be filled by increasing use of war prisoners and civilians imported from conquered lands, the advices reported.

Delivered Mail

Woman Volunteered To Take Place Of Postman In Victoria

The war has given Victoria its first woman letter-carrier. Postmaster G. H. Gardiner, unable to find a man to replace Ralph Chilvers, a postman who was ill, appealed to an employment service and Mrs. Florence Blanchard volunteered. She donned an armband and regular "postman" cap and delivered the mail without a hitch. Gardiner said more women would be similarly employed if necessary.

SO YOU'RE GOING TO DO A PLAY?

I promised you a list of plays to read during the summer, both one and three acters. Here they are, and don't think they are difficult to secure. Next week, I'll give you details for their loan. Here are the plays:

Three Act Plays

"The Little Foxes", a story of a woman who distrusted all the other members of her family who were ruthless avaricious, and tyrannical. But when Regina, the evil one, managed her daughter. It's a thrilling play.

"The Male Animal," story of a college professor who was a little out of the usual run and how things did get stormy, but later turned out alright.

"Ethan Frome," a story of a tragic while ended in tradegyn, but it'll grip your heart.

"The Talley Method," the story of a woman who made up her mind that Ronnie was to marry her dance after all, but was good friends with the family.

"Life With Father," a comedy, the story of a man who was not satisfied on ruling the home. It is a riot.

"Arsenic and Old Lace," now being made into a movie, is the story of two old maiden ladies who rent out rooms and what happens to the occupants after they take some elderberry wine. Good comedy.

"Ladies In Retirement," now made into a picture, the story of what lengths a woman will go to protect her self from the mystery story.

"The Lost Colony," written by Paul Green, the story of how the Virginia Colony wished to celebrate the 350th anniversary of the coming of Raleigh's followers years ago.

There are many others. If you are interested write to the various publishers and ask for copies of their catalogues. Then to have your name placed on the mailing list for regular bulletins.

One Act Plays

From Samuel French the other day, I received a bunch of plays either non-royalty or on a royalty holiday. I'll give you a list of name and price of copies:

"Mrs. Bob's Cow", comedy, five women, two men, budget play, buy seven copies at 30c each to produce same.

"A Ghostly Evening", comedy, five women, two men, budget play, drawing play.

"The Phantom Gentlemen", melodrama, three women, two men, budget play.

"The Ghost Named Henry", three women, three men, Scotch comedy, budget play.

"Curse You Jack Dalton", four women, three men, budget, old fashioned melodrama.

"She Was Only A Farmer's Daughter", five women, three men, old fashioned melodrama, budget.

"Up In Arms Afair", one woman, four men, budget, mystery comedy.

"Double Fun", four women, four men, comedy of youth, budget, good for young people.

Plays on royalty holiday until July 1, 1943. One copy for each member of the cast must be purchased to secure right to produce from the publishers.

"Frederick", three women, five men, good for young people. A children's year-old boy wants to be an actor. His parents object. It all works out.

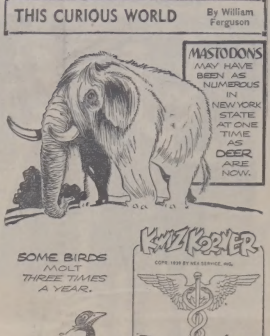
"Where the Buffalo Roam", three women, three men. The story of an English woman who comes to visit relatives on the prairies.

"Little Darling", two men, four women. A younger sister keeps her sister's dates arranged and to suit her own ideas. Good for young people.

There are many others which will be found on the pages of the catalogues. I mentioned the above, having read them. I think younger people would enjoy working them out.—Mary Ellen Burgess, Box 326, Regina.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: A Caduceus . . . the staff of Hermes, or Mercury, and used today as a medical insignia.

Air Training Plan Graduates



Graduates from No. 15 Service Flying Training School, Claresholm, Alta., (Pilots): Front row, left to right, H. M. Wardrop, Marchand, Man.; E. G. Dundas, Miami, Man.; W. H. Way, Brandon, Man.; J. E. Ferris, Wewanesa, Man.

Not The Only Ones

People Of Portland, Oregon, Do Not Take To Horse Meat

Novelty in meat has been offered in the shops of Portland, Oregon, by whose signs offered boneless round steak at 10 cents a pound, boneless rib teaks at 12 cents a pound, and many other cut at very reduced prices. Shoppers rushed to the west side Yamhill Street market to get in on the special, only to find that it was horse meat.

Horse meat offered during the last year gained little favor with the public, though it has been a regular item on French bills-of-fare for years. The Portland shopkeepers are wondering just what is wrong with a nice, tender, juicy steak of young horse.

ONE CONSOLATION

There still are far too many joyriders on rubber and the only consolation, says the Niagara Falls Review, is that at their present speeds, they soon will wear out tires and use up gasoline allocations and thus will be off the roads soon.

EASILY IDENTIFIED

United States battleships are given the names of states; cruisers have the names of cities; destroyers the names of famous men; submarines the names of fish; and mine sweepers the names of birds.

R.A.F. fighter pilots operating over the channel and German-occupied territory on the continent carry no maps." They fly entirely by compass and radio.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 10

MONDAY: THE DAY OF AUTHORITY

Golden text: My house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples. Isaiah 56:7.

Lesson: Matthew 21:12-22.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 9:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

The Traders Cast Out of the Temple. Matthew 21:12-16. The top of Mount Moriah, one of the hills of Jerusalem, had been levelled off and enlarged by building up walls from the Valley of the Kedron and filling in. This whole enclosure, nearly a thousand feet square, was called the temple. Terrace upon terrace rose to various courts—first the Court of the Gentiles, then the Court of the Women, next the Court of Israelites, and last, of all the Court of the Priests. Within the latter, in the northwestern part of the entire area, rose the sanctuary, or temple proper itself. When the temple was being built, so great was the reverence for the House of God that the blocks were made ready in the quarry so that they could be put together without the sound of a hammer. But now in the first court, the Court of the Gentiles, there were sellers of doves for sacrifice and money-changers who, as Jesus said, were making the Lord's house a den of robbers instead of a house of prayer. (Isa. 56:7.)

Money-changers were a necessity, but they were not necessary within the temple courts. The temple poll-tax of a half-shekel was paid at the Passover feast, and there were also contributions to be made for the morning and evening sacrifices, for which had to be paid in Jewish money. "We can picture to ourselves the scene," writes Dr. Edersheim: "The weighing of the coins, the deductions for loss of weight, the arguing, disputing, bargaining—and we can realize the terrible truthfulness of our Lord's charge that they had made the Father's house a mart and place of traffic."

In righteous wrath Jesus drove out the traders and overthrew the tables of the money-changers. That was marvelous power which caused so many to retire before the moral force of One! The "Gentle Jesus meek and mild," was also, when occasion called for wrath, "a consuming fire." In King Lear, when the Earl of Kent desires to attach himself to the exiled king Lear, he says, "Now if you have that in your face that I would fain call master-carving mine, the master-authority was in the face of Christ, and all yielded to it without a protest.

Neglected Children

Declares War Has Brought Malnutrition To Some Children In Canada

War has brought malnutrition and neglect to some of the children of Canada, Dr. L. B. Pett, director of the nutrition division of the ministry of national health and welfare, said that wherever there was an extended tour of the maritimes. Previously he visited Western Canada, but when east and west, he said, he found the same situation.

Some children were being neglected because their mothers were away from home all day, working in war industries. In these cases the children were suffering not from lack of food, but from improper food and unbalanced diets.

Nursery schools and meals served in public schools are the solution to the situation, Dr. Pett said.

"Now children are making popcorn and soft drinks their morning lunch," Dr. Pett told The Canadian Press. "Their parents give them the money but they spend it on candy at the corner store. Or they fill themselves with hot dogs sold by the 'hot dog vendor.'

If nursery schools were established and if public schools were equipped to serve lunches, war workers' children would receive one well-balanced, well-cooked meal a day, he said.

Great Britain had been faced with the same problem. Nursery schools were highly developed as the answer. These schools were the first preparation list and the children received better food than they would at home.

EGGS AND POULTRY

Cash income from the sale of poultry and eggs in 1941 is estimated at $18.1 million and $32.4 million respectively, compared with $15.7 million for poultry and $28.2 million for eggs in 1940.

MADE GOOD SUBSTITUTE

When a doctor ordered ice for his wife and no ice was available, an Eskimo of the Unga colony secured a stack of frozen steaks from a friendly foods plant and supplied the ice instead of ice, thus saving her life.

RARE MANUSCRIPTS

Four hundred rare Mongolian and Tibetan manuscripts have been discovered by an expedition sent out by the Burat Mongolian State Institute of Language, Literature and Art.

Batavia, capital of the Netherlands East Indies, was founded in 1619.

Health presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

WATCH YOUR DIET

Are you a Dagwood Bumstead, grabbing a cup of coffee for breakfast and dashing madly out the door?

What did you have for breakfast this morning? Orange juice and coffee? Maybe just toast and coffee. Perhaps nothing at all? That's a bad habit, according to the Health League of Canada.

Between dinner and breakfast is the longest gap in time that comes between any meals and when you get up in the morning your stomach is nearly empty. Therefore, it is pointed out, you have no food to call on as a source of energy all morning, and your work and all your activities will suffer.

The Health League advises a fruit or fruit juice first for breakfast. Next you should have either cereal with milk or cream or some cooked dish of eggs or meat, like sausage or bacon with or without pancakes. Toasted whole wheat bread is better than ordinary white bread, because it has more Vitamin B.

One of the most important food elements in keeping the adults and children both, says the experts, is milk. Plenty of it should be available for cereals or soups or just to take plain, along with the above-suggested food.

Growth Of Crops

Legume Inoculation And Supply Of Nitrogen

For many centuries it has been recognized that plants belonging to the legume family—beans, peas, clovers, vetches, alfalfa and others—differ in a striking way from other cultivated plants in the effect of the growth of crops on the state of fertility of the soil. Whereas all nonlegumes are dependent upon the supply of nitrogen in the soil, the legumes are able to draw on the unlimited quantity of this element in the air.

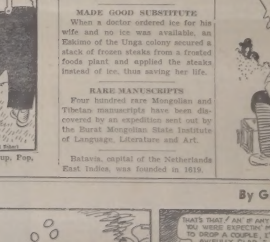
In order to make use of the nitrogen in the air, legumes require the presence of bacteria, and that without the proper bacteria they are forced, like non-legumes, to depend upon the nitrogen in the soil. These useful nitrogen gathering bacteria, if present in the soil, enter the roots of the legumes, where they grow and multiply, stimulating the root to grow a small knot or tubercle, commonly called a nodule, at the point where they enter.

Just how this inoculation with its beneficial effects is effected is fully explained in the new Home Production Series Pamphlet No. 22 "Legume Inoculation," which may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

POWERFUL MEDICINE

One type of Britain's new aerial bomb weighs a ton and its explosive force is 30 times that of a 15-inch naval shell. Millions of pounds of this "medicine" have been dropped on German targets by the R.A.F. It is little wonder that the morale of war workers in the Ruhr Valley is cracking.

MICKIE SAYS—



REG'LAR FELLERS—*The Laugh's On You*

By GENE BYRNES





RECEIVE AWARDS

Medals Given For Most Outstanding Administrative And Scientific Contributions

John Patterson of Toronto, controller of meteorlogical services for the transport department, and M. F. Goudge of Ottawa, mineral technologist for the mines and resources department, were awarded the 1942 medals of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada at sessions of the institute's 22nd annual meeting.

The awards are for "the most outstanding administrative and scientific contributions by professional or technical workers in the dominion or provincial civil service."

Mr. Patterson, long prominent in meteorological science, received the medal for the outstanding administrative contribution. He has been active in weather forecasting for the Royal Canadian Air Force, the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, the Royal Air Force ferry command and the Royal and Royal Canadian Navies.

The medal for the most important scientific contribution was awarded Mr. Goudge for his discovery of deposits of brucite, a magnesium metal, and for developing a process for its concentration and making it possible to obtain calcined brucite or magnesia at a low production cost in a form suitable for use in basic refractories and for making magnesium metal. This discovery has also made possible development of limestone deposits which previously had relatively small economic value.

The Dictator's Way

Mussolini At One Time Was Opposed To African Colonial Undertakings

No prizes can be offered to any reader spotting the man whose record included terms of imprisonment for the following offences: "Stopping the tramways by violence, damaging the telephone lines, causing personal injuries to public servants, placing a telegraph pole across the railway line."

The man was an Italian named Benito Mussolini and he took part in these and many other crimes in the year 1911 as a protest against the Italian conquest of Libya. In his own words, "millions of workers are distinctly opposed to African colonial undertakings."

These are some of the authentic details about Mussolini's career given in a documentary feature program of the BBC in the series, "The Way of a Dictator."—BBC Bulletin.

Vitamin-Rich Food

Liver Is One Of The Richest Sources Of Vitamins A and B

Since every Homemaker needs to watch for vitamin-rich and mineral-wealthy foods available to her at low prices, she does well to look over available varieties of liver. Liver is one of the richest sources of vitamin A and also of the B vitamins, notably thiamine and riboflavin. In it is also the iron and copper needed for building blood and avoiding anemia. Liver is known to health authorities as one of the most nutritionally valuable foods.

Pork liver, lowest priced of all livers, can be deliciously prepared by braising, that is by browning, followed by slow moist cooking until tender. Beef, lamb and calves' liver is also delicious prepared in many dishes other than as fried.

Care in cooking liver brings good results. Too long cooking and too high a temperature brings undesired results a hardened product and loss of flavour.

Washing Blankets

Precautions Should Be Taken To Avoid Damage

Care in laundering blankets and other woollens is just one more way of economizing to release all the new wool possible for the use of our Armed Forces.

There are not many rules for correct washing of woollens, but break one of them and the harm is done. First and most important: use lukewarm water and a mild soap. Heat in the presence of soap has a bad effect on wool, and may shrink it yellow it, "felt" it, or make it hard and boardy.

Use two or three rinses of the same temperature as the wash water. If a piece of wool is plunged from warm soap suds into cold water, the soap will cake and won't rinse out. And the alkali in soap has a weakening effect on wool as well as making it harsh.

Wool should be moved about as little as possible while it is wet. For some reason, moving wet wool around too much makes it "felt", and once that happens nothing can be done to restore its soft resiliency. For this reason, too it should never be soaked, but should be dipped up and down in the cleansing process rather than rubbed, pounded or jerked, and a squeezing rather than wringing process be used to remove water.

Woollens should be dried in a warm place but away from contact with direct heat. Bright sunshine will make them yellow. To dry blankets hang them lengthwise over a clean clothesline with half on each side. Clothespins stretch the edges. Reverse the blanket several times after it is partially dry, and from time to time straighten the edges and squeeze out water as it collects at edges.

The Value Of Gold

American Gold Stocks Are Shrinking, Due To The War

"What good is gold? You can't eat it! You just take it out of one hole in the ground and put it in another."

Many an American had used such words to describe his feelings as he watched the climbing figures of his country's gold hoard.

Americans are due to discover soon that you can eat gold, and that their $22 billion store is not remaining in Fort Knox and other depositories. The American gold stock is shrinking, and shrinking fast. It may drop a billion dollars this year, so The Northern Miner estimates.

Exports by sea, except of war goods, have been cut off. They have been cut off not by Washington decree. They have been embargoed by the United States railroads because their lines to coastal ports are choked with war traffic and the harbor piers and sheds are jammed with goods.

So, hereafter, and possibly for the duration of the war, the United States won't be able to exchange its own products for the products of other countries. It will have to pay in gold, and is already doing so on a growing scale. Every time an American drinks his morning coffee he acn reflect he is drinking gold. When he eats any imported food he will be eating gold. Gold can be eaten, after all.—Northern Miner.

Somebody has estimated there are 9,000,000 crows in the Canadian west to start the spring.

The human nose can detect one two-billionth of a milligram of mercaptan, a strong-smelling chemical.

Britain's National Flour

By Using Wheatmeal Flour Shipping Space Is Saved

"It's good for you and good for the country." That is one of the Food Ministry's slogans in its campaign to popularize the new National Wheatmeal Flour, the only type of flour now available on the British market.

It is heavy in vitamin content, brownish in color and utilizes 85 per cent of the whole wheat instead of the former 75 per cent.

Because of this increased use of wheat imported it is felt considerable shipping space is saved. The great bulk of the wheat Britons use comes from Canada and any saving in shipping space for wheat can be utilized for the movement of munitions.

"National Flour Saves Shipping," says the Food Ministry in an arresting blue and white poster of a convoy heading for Britain. The poster is on display in Piccadilly Circus where the ministry has been giving Londoners hourly demonstrations of the best way of using National Flour.

Walls of the demonstration room also were hung with appropriate posters of fields of ripened wheat in the stock, of sinking ships and rosy-cheeked children full of energy gained through eating bread made of the new flour. On tables were samples of cakes, bread and dumpling—all national in character, the dough brown in color.

National Wheatmeal bread has been in the market for many months but only recently has it become the only type of bread available. Demonstrators explain there are very practical differences between the use of National Flour and the heretofore-available white flour. Main difference is that less sugar and fat are required and a little more salt and liquid together with a little longer cooking.

The flour can be used in all recipes of things previously made except for puff pastry. Shortbread made from national flour has been just as successful as that made with white flour.

Another thing the new flour is going to do is make Britain's ice cream slightly brownish and give it a rougher texture. When the food ministry banned the use of milk in ice cream, manufacturers were obliged to find a substitute and many have used white flour for which national flour now has been substituted.

Wings Abroad

R.C.A.F. Newspaper Makes Its First Appearance In Britain

London.—"Wings Abroad" made its first appearance in Britain as the newspaper of the Royal Canadian Air Force. The publication is devoted to the activities of the R.C.A.F. and Canadians in the Royal Air Force in all parts of the world.

The first page of the first issue carried a banner line: "Canadians Were First to Spot Jap Aircraft." The article described how Canadian reconnaissance craft saw clouds of Japanese planes approaching Colombo and flashed the word to Ceylon where fighter planes went into the air and mopped up the invaders.

Three of the six columns at the top of the page were taken up by a picture of Flying Officer R. C. (Moose) Fumerton, D.F.C., of Winnipeg, and Sergeant Pat Bing, with part of the fuselage of a Heinkel they shot down.

"Wings Abroad" was started as a mimeographed sheet by the first Canadian squadron in England and it now covers all squadrons.

STILL CARRYING LOAD

General Summerwell, commander of U.S. Army supply services, told in New York that U.S. production of airplanes, tanks, guns and munitions now exceeds Germany's, or would shortly. That is good news. But as yet, Britain's production is greater than that of the United States. The British Empire, which has carried the load for two years and a half, carries it still.—Ottawa Journal.

Geologists divide the earth into three spheres: lithosphere or rock; hydrosphere or water; and atmosphere, or air.

ESKIMO IN BLACK WATCH



The prized red hackle, won by the Black Watch Regiment in 1795, is worn by an Eskimo for the first time. The treasured battle trophy is worn by Pte. Tony Planinshek, who joined the Black Watch in Montreal. He was the first recruit from outside Montreal to join the newly mobilized 2nd Battalion of the famous regiment. The 1st Battalion was one of the first Canadian units to go overseas.

Further Economy

Provincial And Municipal Governments Should Practice Thrift

There are many who hold that it is high time provincial and municipal governments had it impressed upon them that they must adapt themselves to a wartime economy as have the private corporation and the individual.

The provinces and municipalities have benefited from a very considerable reduction in relief costs since the beginning of the war, and, with restrictions on automobile and bus travel, the former will not face the same need for expenditures on highways. There are many other directions in which spending by governments can be cut down; it is unlikely to be seriously considered, however, until reduced revenues make it a necessity.

Taxpayers, the great majority of whom are prepared for almost any sacrifice to maintain the war effort at a fast tempo, are still human enough to expect governments to recognize the emergency and cut the garment in keeping with the cloth.—Montreal Financial Times.

Can Mend Machinery

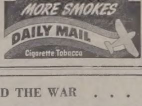
Old-Time Blacksmith Able To Repair Farm Implements

A new England community is advertising for a blacksmith. In the last few years, some blacksmiths have been travelling around with shops in a trailer. But 1942 is a different year. Blacksmiths are coming into their own. Not so much for horseshoeing, although the United States' 14,000,000 horses and mules will have to be shod. The important point is that new farm machinery will be scarce and expensive. The old-time smith, able to mend, patch—and invent—will be needed to help 6 800,000 farmers get the fullest use from precious metal. — Christian Science Monitor.

THE PRINTER'S ERROR

The Owen Sound Sun-Times says: According to the old gag, if a doctor makes a mistake, he buries it; if a lawyer makes one he collects more fees for the appeal; if a judge makes one he eventually becomes a precedent; if a clergyman makes one he doesn't find out until he's in the next world. But let a printer make one—ye gods!

Under-inflation of tires causes rapid tread wear. The average tire, under-inflated by as little as six pounds, loses 30 per cent. of its total mileage.



Turning Out Bullets

Automatic Machines Were Formerly Used To Make Dome Fasteners

Huge automatic machines that a few months ago had been making dome fasteners now turn out bullets for rifle ammunition instead of their peacetime product in a large plant in Eastern Canada.

From these intricate machines which cunningly fashion and assemble the various parts of a bullet before it is pressed into the case, virtually every arena of war, has been supplied with bullets. The machines are believed to have been used successfully for the first time in this plant for the assembly of bullet components.

A great deal of patient planning and engineering was necessary before such complex machines could be turned from the production of a glove or overshoe dome fastener to the assembly of the aluminum tip, the lead core, and the steel jacket of a bullet. The visitor is fascinated by the involved process in which the parts are automatically assembled in their proper places, the jacket closed, and the cannelure formed.

Nor is this the only novelty the plant provides for the layman who enters its miles of production lines. The die shop foreman points with pride to what is known in plant parlance as a "sausage machine," which automatically produces a die every two minutes. This plant, he states, is the first in Canada, and perhaps in the world, to use automatic methods in the manufacture of precision tools.

Into these "sausage machines," of which there is quite a sizeable battery, are fed 12 to 15-foot lengths of special steel. The machine slowly swallows the steel at one end and ejects a completely finished die at the other. The process reduces the necessary shop space by 50 per cent. and saves hundreds of hours of manual labor.

During the Great War this plant was used to make munitions. It was later converted into a textile mill, and also served as a large food warehouse. When present hostilities began, it reverted to its first use, this time to manufacture small arms ammunition.

Some forty-nine operations are required in the manufacture of a .303-inch ball cartridge, and expert supervision is needed for each. Foremen have been, and are still being, selected from the workers and trained to assume important posts. There is also provided a promotional system by which those who feel they are capable of supervisory work may enroll for a series of special studies.

To improve their work, foremen met periodically for technical discussions. These are attended both by the men and the management. The meetings cover a wide variety of subjects, and are supplemented by motion pictures and chalk talks.

Although the plant is situated within the metropolitan area of Montreal and staff members live in their own homes, company officials are genuinely interested in their welfare and special attention is paid to employee health. A doctor and seven nurses are in attendance.

There is a large cafeteria which accommodates the workers in shifts. Here they obtain for 25 cents a meal equivalent to any served in the city for almost twice that price. Various sports activities are also arranged.

A FALSE BELIEF

Many a popular scientific belief is false. For instance, our sun is not burning. It is too hot to burn. Temperatures within the sun may go as high as 70-million degrees Fahrenheit. "Burning," technically the chemical union of a substance with oxygen, can't occur at such high temperatures.

BOUND TO HAPPEN

It was bound to happen, that with rubber tire rationing and the like. Bert L. Sieb, Michigan City insurance agent, for the first time in his 21 years in business sold a property damage policy on a horse. The buyer was manager of a bottling works.

Then there are those who think that perhaps the cheapest alarm clocks are the best. There is always a chance that they will fail to ring.



HOME SERVICE

LOVELY CURTAINS ARE EASY TO MAKE



Spring Style Wears Corsage!

What could be more charming than these fresh, flowing curtains of white organdie, crowned with artificial flowers!

You can make them easily yourself—ruffles, swag and all!—with a few professional hints.

Your swag is nothing but a straight piece of goods about one and a third times the length of your valance board, and twice as deep as the finished swag.

You snip off its ends on a slant and cut the lower edge in a broad scallop. Sew the ruffle to this lower edge and stitch tape to the top edge; then drape swag and tack tape to valance board.

Measuring the side draperies, add 2 inches for shrinkage and take them up in a tuck near the top. When you sew the ruffles on allow plenty of fullness at the corners to prevent "hooping."

Simple, with our 32-page instruction booklet to guide you! Shows with diagrams and pictures how to make swags and cascades, fitted valances, French pleats, cornices and many lovely curtain and drapery styles.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "New Ideas In Making Curtains and Draperies" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Gardening

Spread Sowings

Gardeners are advised to divide their seed into at least three parts, sowing a third as soon as weather permits, a third a little later and the balance at the very tail-end of the planting season. In this way, if frost does cut down the first batch, there will be more plants coming on and the season will be lengthened by the last part of the garden sown.

When this practice is carried out with vegetables, too, it spreads the harvest season over several weeks. It is best to have beans, carrots, beets, corn and such things coming on in several stages, so that they will always be at their best for the pot.

Continuous Bloom

The first objective of brand-new gardeners is usually a continuous display of bloom. This requires a bit of planning, especially to get something showing during the very early part of the season, and also for the tail-end, after the first frost or two. In this planning a good Canadian Seed Catalogue will be of immense help as it gives the time of blooming with each variety, the color, height, hardiness and other pointers.

An Early Start

An extra early start can be obtained by using well-started plants either out of ones own greenhouse or hotbed, or purchased in flats from seedsmen or nurserymen. With flowers these plants are just about ready to bloom when bought. Indeed some of them may have the odd bloom on them when still in the boxes. Experts, however, advise against leaving this bloom on at transplanting. It puts a strain on the plant and is apt to delay growth. Pinched off, the plant soon recovers from the shock of transplanting and will make stockier and larger growth.

A few perennials like the dwarf Phlox and Iris help out with early bloom. These will come along just a few weeks after the tulips and the crocusses. The middle part of the season is easy. Then practically all of the annuals are at their best. Towards the end of the open season, Salvia, Cosmos, English Marigolds, late Petunias and Asters will keep up the show, some of the hardier ones indeed standing a little frost. Not daunted at all by the first cold, and in fact able to survive from five to ten degrees of frost, will be the hardy, outdoor Chrysanthemums, the late Daisies and any other late flowers with tough, woody stems.

Traffic control by lights first was tried in New York City in 1918. Policemen turned these lights on and off by means of levers. 2462



Can Use Honey

Manufacturers Of Candy And Soft Drinks Buying Large Supply

With candy and soft drinks manufacturers reported to be scouring the countryside, endeavoring to buy up honey crops at prices well above the retail prices ceiling established by Ottawa, householders may have difficulty in getting honey for their tables. The situation has already been brought to the attention of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board authorities with the suggestion that some action should be taken to correct this price discrepancy if the domestic markets for honey are to be protected.

Honey producers cannot be blamed for accepting offers which in some cases are said to be five cents a pound above the 12 cents a pound retail price level. The candy and soft drink manufacturers are eager to get all the honey supplies available as a substitute for sugar. Honey is said to be an ideal substitute for sugar in the manufacture of both candy and carbonated beverages, particularly for ginger ale.

SELECTED RECIPES

RECIPE OF THE WEEK

There's something about bran tha, brings out all the tart sweetness of apples. Combined in a pie with sour cream added for good measure the results are superb-tasting. This menu-miracle is achieved through the following recipe:

All-Bran Apple Cream Pie

- ¾ cup sugar
- 2 tablespoon flour
- 1 cup sour cream
- 1 egg
- ½ teaspoon vanilla extract
- ⅛ teaspoon salt
- 2 cups finely chopped tart apples
- 1 recipe All-Bran pastry

* * *

- 2½ tablespoons flour
- 2½ tablespoons sugar
- 1 tablespoon butter
- ½ teaspoon cinnamon

Combine sugar and flour; add cream, well beaten egg, vanilla and salt. Beat until smooth. Add apples and mix thoroughly. Pour into pie pan with All-Bran pastry. Bake in lower rack in hot oven (450 degrees F.) 10 minutes. Reduce heat to 325 degrees F.; raise pie to upper rack and bake 25 minutes. Remove from oven.

Combine flour, sugar, butter and cinnamon and mix thoroughly. Sprinkle over top of pie and continue baking in slow oven (325 degrees F.) about 20 minutes.

All-Bran Pastry

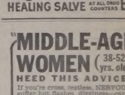
- ¼ cup All-Bran
- 1½ cups flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ cup shortening
- 4 tablespoons cold water, more or less

Roll All-Bran until fine; combine with flour and salt. Cut in shortening. Add water, a little at a time, until dough is moist enough to hold together.

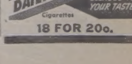
Skagway, Alaska, chief port of entry during the Klondike gold rush, is famed for its gardens.

In the human body the centre of gravity is slightly to the right.

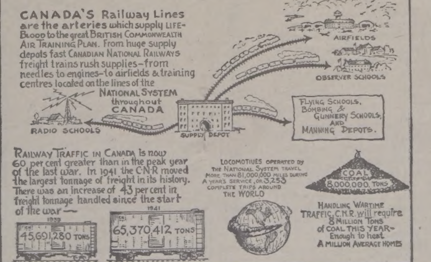
A purse is doubly empty when it is full of borrowed money.

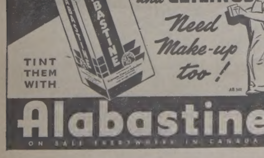


"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old)
HEED THIS ADVICE!!
If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.



THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR . . . By Thurstan Topham







Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS
will come to your home every day through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sensation; neither does it ignore them, but deals correctively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year $12.00 6 months $6.00 3 months $3.00 1 month $1.00
Saturday issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 25c

Name ____________

Address ____________

Sample Copy on Request

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. Taylor, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)
Tuesday, May 5th, 1942.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.58
No. 2 Northern	.55
No. 3 Northern	.51½
No. 4	.49½
No. 5	.46
No. 6	.43½
Feed	.41
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.51
2 c.w.	.50½
3 c.w.	.47½
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.38
Ex. 3 c.w.	.36½
3 c.w.	.35½
Ex. 1 feed	.35
1 feed	.34½
2 feed	.33
3 feed	.29
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.48
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.46
1 feed	.44
2 feed	.43½
3 feed	.42½
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.44
3 c.w.	.40
4 c.w.	.37½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	
2 c.w.	
3 c.w.	
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.79¼

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Tough, 3c under straight grades.

No. 1 Northern	56
No. 2 Northern	53
No. 3 Northern	50
No. 4 Northern	45
No. 5 Wheat	42
No. 6 Wheat	38
Feed Wheat	34
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	49
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	47
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	45

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of WAI DICK WAH, otherwise WEY TUNG YUNG, late of MICHICHI, Alberta, Restaurant Keeper, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named WAI DICK WAH, otherwise WEY TUNG YUNG, who died about 29th March, 1942, are required to file with the undersigned by 12th June, 1942, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any security held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated at The Court House, Calgary, Alberta, 6th May, 1942.

D. L. SLOAN,
Public Administrator for the Judicial District of Drumheller.

For Sale

The Olympia Theatre

With equipment, comprising moving picture machine, seating accommodation, stoves, etc., is offered for sale.

What cash offers? See—

Lynn E. Howarth, Delia

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411

Will be at the Queen's Hotel at Delia, every Saturday.

REWARD

Lost, 1 Bay Gelding, blind in one eye. Mrs. Lowe's driver. Anyone giving information leading to recovery will be rewarded.

19p Mrs. GEO. LOWE, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1942

RED CROSS—A SERVICE OF MERCY

Monday next, May 11th, is the opening day of the campaign to obtain asum of at least $9,000,000 to be used in the service of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

It should be clearly recognized that the Red Cross occupies an unique position. By virtue of the Geneva Convention, which confers certain international priviliges and rights, the Society is compelled to rely on voluntary subscriptions only, since to be assisted by any belligerent government would endanger the immunity it now enjoys, and certainly result in curtailment of essential services which are vitally necessary in many cases. The provision of parcels of food and comforts to prisoners in enemy hands is an example in point, and one that would likely to be affected by any such breach of the convention. News coming from the far side of the Pacific, where it is stated that about 2,000 of our men are held as prisoners of war, gives emphasis to this service of the Red Cross, since food and other conditions are said to be far from satisfactory. Then, too, as more and more of our Candian boys are engaged in the extended bombing operations over Europe, inevitably there are bound to be further prisoners of war needful of assistance. Small wonder, therefore, that with these charges in addition to the work in this direction already being accomplished, the Canadian Red Cross has been requested to double its provision of parcels. But, although important, this is only one phase in a multiplicity of services rendered by this great organization, which exists to serve suffering humanity everywhere.

No appeal for funds has been made since October, 1940, when a sum of $5,000,000 was raised. This is not to say that cash contributions have ceased to flow into various local headquarters, and this is particularly the case with regard to Delia. In the Springwater and Majestic districts the Red Cross has many generous and openhanded workers and friends, and their fine example should be a challenge to us all. Mention should also be made of the men who canvassed for the Victory Loan last summer, who turned over to the Red Cross a substantial sum earned as commissions. With these types of citizens working for the cause, Delia will have no difficulty in subscribing its quota of the sum required by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Local and District

Jack Ferris, R.C.O.C., was in Delia on leave this week end.

• • •

Fred Morrison, R.C.A.F., who is stationed at Fort William, is home on a week's leave.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Spady, of Drumheller, were visitors in Delia on Sunday last.

• • •

Mrs. E. A. Thompson is under observation in the Hanna Hospital for a minor ailment this week

• • •

H. F. Crosweller left on Tuesday morning's train for Calgary, where he will enter the Belcher Hospital for medical treatment.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller hospital, on Sunday, April 26th, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Olsen, of Delia, a son.

• • •

Hilda, younger daughter of Mrs. W. G. Sweet, arrived from Nelson, B.C., by bus on Saturday to spend a short vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Sweet.

• • •

L/cpl. and Mrs. John Nelson, of Victoria, B.C., were guests at the homes of S. H. and J. W. Martin last week. Mr. Nelson formerly farmed in this district, and was renewing old acquaintances.

• • •

Five carloads of fine, fat beef cattle were shipped out of Delia on Monday. They were mostly owned by Beaton Bros. and Hugh McLaren, and some by G. Atkinson and W. Herzog. They were bought by Chris German, Hanna, for the Swift Canadian Co.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Van Haaren, of the Queen's Hotel, celebrated their first wedding anniversary last Thursday evening. A large number of well-wishers and friends were present to offer congratulations and many happy returns for their future happiness.

• • •

Dry weather, accompanied by strong south-east winds, were the main features of the spring season in this district last week. Work on the land is proceeding steadily, but only a small percentage of seeding has, so far, been accomplished. Reports indicate that 50 per cent seeding has been completed in Southern Alberta.

Send in your news items to The Delia Times.

• • •

Alex. J. Charnetski, District Agriculturist, of Stettler, was inspecting beef calves in the district on Thursday of last week. There are about fourteen of these calves being prepared by members of the Beef Calf Club, and it is expected they will be shown about the end of May.

• • •

The Delia Rest Room has again been able to fulfill its need in the community this past year, and hopes to carry on as usual. Donations during the past year were received from the Agricultural Improvement Association, Catholic Ladies, United Grain Growers, Village of Delia, and the Delia U.F.W.A. All of these were very much appreciated.

U. F. W. A.

With Mrs. W. L. Carter in the chair, the regular meeting of the Delia U.F.W.A. was held last Thursday afternoon.

Letters were received from Mrs. George Lowe, Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon, and Department of Agriculture.

Following some discussion, it was decided to have a demonstrator early in June, from the Extension Service of the Dept. of Agriculture. Subject selected was Keeping within the Sugar Ration; Cookery, with honey, corn syrup, etc.

The quilt, which will be raffled in aid of the Milk for Britain Fund, will be on display this month.

Mrs. E. Reid presented a splendid program, including community singing, a paper on horticulture, and interesting clippings re the garden.

Mrs. Stanley Horsky will be in charge of the May program, while Mrs. John Kary and Mrs. L. Dunfield will be the hostesses.

An exchange of flower seeds, plants and garden seed, which were locally grown, was made.

Meeting adjourned for a half hour social period, while Mrs. Geo. Edgley and Mrs. H. Moore served tea.

Honor Roll

List of Soldiers Enlisted From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Birch, R
Billings. Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Curtis, W.
Curtis, J.
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dmytruk, Mike
Dechenne, R. K.
Edmonson, Bert,
Edwards, B.
Edwards, A.
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R.H.
Friedley Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Farwell, Russell
Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Edgley, Gordon
Hubbard, L.
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, B.
Morrison, M.
Morrison, F.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, J.
Miles, Herb.
Miles, Harold
McKay, W. A.
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Pearson, Henry
Peterson, James
Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Snyder, June
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

First meeting of the Alberta tourist advisory council, recently set up to deal with this important and growing industry, was held in Edmonton on Friday, April 24. Special needs of war and their effect on tourists now and in the future were topics to receive consideration.

"Hitler would just love to see how smart you look!"



"Yes, you're smart . . . or are you? I thought I was smart too, back in the 20's. Then the depression came and taught me a lesson!"

"We'd be a lot smarter if we put less of our money into our own outfits and more of it into the outfits of the boys who are defending us. How? By pledging ourselves to do *without* so that they may have plenty to do *with!*"

"You want them to win, don't you? Well then, buy War Savings Stamps *every week* . . . That's how you can help them. Besides, by saving, you'll help keep prices down and have something for a rainy day. Let's be *really* smart!"

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, druggists, grocers and other retail stores.

Saving is Serving

National War Finance Committee.

3-8

FREE! Bonus package of 2 ROYAL Yeast Cakes with every regular size package you buy!



DON'T MISS THIS big extra value! . . . Buy a regular size package of Royal Yeast and get from your grocer — *absolutely free* — a Bonus Package containing 2 additional Royal Yeast Cakes!

Royal's individual air-tight wrapper keeps every cake full-strength and pure. Royal always gives you wholesome, delicious bread bakings. Free from hard, half-cooked doughy spots — sweet-tasting, fine-textured, easy to digest.

Make your bread a treat! And treat yourself to this FREE 2-cake Bonus Package! Ask your grocer for reliable Royal Yeast today!

IMPORTANT: *This special offer is good for a limited time only — order a supply of Royal Yeast Cakes today.*

MADE IN CANADA